Board of Trade Journal

Volume 182, No. 3396 20 April 1962

PUBLISHED BY HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

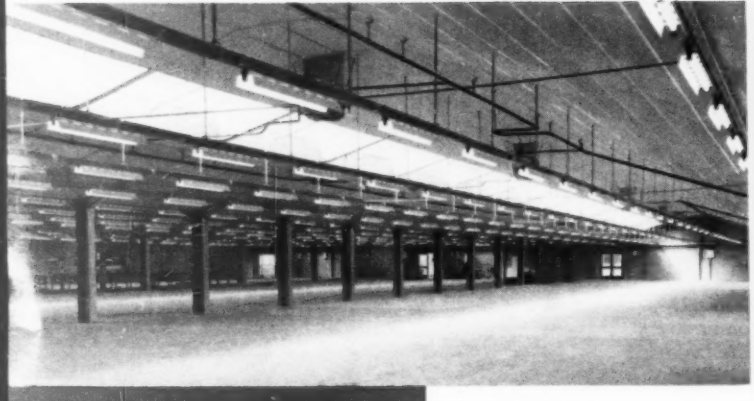
1s. 3d. net

the Standard Building to meet your EXACT requirements

in this space age— your space is valuable

Sheba Buildings are specially designed to meet the varied requirements of Industry, both in this Country and abroad.

let SHEBA solve your building problems



"SHEBA"

Shepley Booth & Associates Ltd.

Head Office: GRANVILLE HOUSE, TETTENHALL ROAD, WOLVERHAMPTON
Telephone — Wolverhampton 27246. Cables — Sheba, Wolverhampton
London Office: 49, St. James's St., S.W.1. Tel.: HYDe Park 0243/5
Northern Office: Hale Road, Widnes, Lancs. Tel.: Widnes 4211

Board of Trade Journal

Volume 182, No. 3396 — 20 APRIL 1962 — Price 1s. 3d. net

Pages 845-888 — Annual Subscription including Inland Postage, £3 18s. 0d.

World Trade and Production in 1961

NEW QUARTERLY SERIES of world trade figures adjusted for seasonal variations are given in Table I* (below). These show that world exports increased fairly steadily from the third quarter of 1960 up to the third quarter of last year; provisional figures for the fourth quarter suggest that the level of the third quarter was maintained. For the year 1961 the value of world exports was about 4½ per cent. more than in 1960, a rate of increase close to the average for the 1950s, but less than in 1959 or 1960.

The experience of industrial countries and of countries whose exports are mainly of primary products has differed markedly in this period. Exports from primary producers fell back in the autumn of 1960 but recovered sharply in the spring of 1961. This higher rate of export by primary producers was maintained in the third quarter of last year but tentative estimates for the fourth quarter suggest some decline.

The growth in industrial countries' exports was checked in the second quarter of 1961 by a fall in their exports to primary producers which more than offset the further rise in their trade with each other. Expansion was resumed in the second half of 1961, when exports to primary producers recovered slightly but not sufficiently to raise this trade above the first quarter level.

During 1961 industrial countries' exports increased by 5 per cent. (fourth quarter of 1960 to fourth quarter of 1961), an increase of some 9 per cent. in their intra-trade with a slight fall in exports to primary producers. Primary producers' exports were little higher at the end of period than at the beginning and world trade was about 4 per cent. higher.

The lower rate of increase in industrial countries' exports during 1961 than during 1960 was due to a change from a rapid expansion in exports to primary producers in 1960 to a fall in 1961. This is reflected in the import statistics. Imports into primary producing countries reached a peak in the fourth quarter of 1960. There is some suggestion that the subsequent fall was reversed about the middle of 1961, but the latest figures are still subject to revision.

Seasonally adjusted series of the value of exports and imports are published by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development for member countries. These are given in Tables II and III. Total exports from European member countries were expanding rapidly during the first three quarters of 1961 but in the fourth quarter they were little different in value from the third. This halt in the rise of exports was widespread and affected most of the main countries except Italy. In spite of it, exports by the European members of O.E.C.D. were 9 per cent. more in the fourth quarter of 1961 than a year earlier. Exports from the United Kingdom increased by nearly 5 per cent. during 1961, those from France and Germany each increased by about 6½ per cent. and Italian exports were over 25 per cent. more. Canadian exports showed much the same pattern of change during 1961 as those from the main European countries, but exports from the United States fell in the second quarter and by the fourth quarter were only 2 per cent. higher than the first quarter level. The expansion in trade between the European member countries of O.E.C.D. has been gradually slowing down during 1961. The increases in value, compared with the previous quarter, have been 5½, 3½, 2½ and 1 per cent. in the first to fourth quarters consecutively.

Imports into the various European countries in 1961 have moved more diversely than exports. In total they were rising continuously, apart from the third quarter, and were 8 per cent. more in value in the fourth quarter than a year earlier. Imports into the European Economic Community in aggregate also increased throughout the year, apart from the third quarter, and showed a 12 per cent. rise. This was the pattern of imports into France and Germany, but Italian imports were not checked until the fourth quarter, and those

A report of the display of British goods in Paraguay opened by H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh during his recent tour, and extracts from his speech at the Federation of British Industries on his return, will be found on pages 858 and 861.

*These series have been based on the figures published by the International Monetary Fund in International Financial Statistics but Special Category exports from the United States have been excluded.

World Trade Adjusted for Seasonal Variations

Quarters or Quarterly Averages

TABLE 1

U.S.$ Thousand Million

	Exports From					Imports Into		
	Industrial Countries							
	To Industrial Countries	To Primary Producers	Total	Primary Producers	World	Industrial Countries	Primary Producers	World
1957	10·5	6·39	16·9	7·81	24·7	18·0	9·03	27·1
1958	9·8	6·27	16·1	7·41	23·5	16·8	8·49	25·3
1959	11·0	6·16	17·2	7·82	25·0	18·3	8·31	26·6
1960	12·7	7·00	19·7	8·25	27·9	20·5	9·20	29·7
1961	13·7	7·12	20·9	8·38p	29·2p	21·8	9·25p	31·1p
1960 1st Quarter	12·7	6·82	19·5	8·12	27·6	20·2	8·90	29·1
2nd Quarter	12·5	6·88	19·4	8·49	27·9	20·2	9·29	29·5
3rd Quarter	12·7	7·02	19·7	8·21	27·9	20·5	9·18	29·7
4th Quarter	13·0	7·29	20·3	8·12	28·4	21·0	9·45	30·5
1961 1st Quarter	13·3	7·28	20·6	8·14	28·7	21·1	9·30	30·4
2nd Quarter	13·6	6·88	20·4	8·55	29·0	21·3	9·24	30·6
3rd Quarter	13·9	7·16	21·1	8·50p	29·6p	21·8	9·20p	31·0p
4th Quarter	14·1p	7·20p	21·3	8·20p	29·5p	23·0	9·30p	32·3p

NOTES: (1) Excluding Soviet Russia, Eastern Europe and People's Republic of China. (2) Excluding United States Special category exports.
(3) Industrial countries are O.E.C.D. member countries and Japan. p = Provisional.

into Belgium and the Netherlands were low in both the second and third quarters and little higher at the end of the year than the beginning. United Kingdom imports, after reaching a high level at the end of 1960, were falling up to the third quarter with only a small increase in the last quarter of the year. Imports into the United States which had been falling in 1960 rose steadily after the first quarter of 1961 and by the fourth quarter were 13 per cent. more than a year earlier.

The export trade of the industrial countries of North America and Western Europe includes substantial quantities of primary foods and industrial materials. For many purposes it is useful to consider figures of exports of manufactures.

Exports of manufactures by the main manufacturing countries in 1961 were 5 per cent. more in value than in 1960. Seasonally adjusted figures are not available for the individual quarters of the year, but the change compared with a year earlier has not been very different in any quarter from the annual figure. There has probably been a continuous expansion during 1961, but at a slower rate than during either 1959 or 1960.

Exports from Germany, Italy, Sweden and Switzerland increased by about 10 per cent. or more in value between 1960 and 1961. The change compared with a year earlier was much less in the fourth quarter for West Germany, Sweden and Switzerland, but this may well be due to relatively high exports in the fourth quarter of 1960 rather than any change in trend in 1961. The other three continental countries included in the group, Belgium, France and the Netherlands, all showed increases in exports of manufactures in 1961 which were less than the 5 per cent. average for all the main manufacturing countries. United Kingdom exports increased by 4 per cent., so that there was a further fall in the United

Exports from O.E.C.D. Countries Adjusted for Seasonal Variations

Quarters or Quarterly Averages

TABLE 2

U.S. $ Thousand Million

	EXPORTS (f.o.b.) FROM								
	U.S.A.	Canada	European O.E.C.D.	United Kingdom	E.E.C.	Germany (F.R.) (a)	France (b)	Italy	European O.E.C.D. Intra-Trade
1957	5·16	1·29	10·1	2·42	5·62	2·15	1·28	0·64	5·30
1958	4·43	1·27	10·1	2·35	5·69	2·20	1·28	0·63	5·15
1959	4·34	1·35	10·9	2·42	6·31	2·45	1·40	0·73	5·72
1960	5·08	1·39	12·5	2·58	7·43	2·86	1·72	0·92	6·83
1961	5·16	1·45	13·4	2·69	8·09	3·17	1·81	1·05	7·75
1960 1st Quarter	4·98	1·49	12·6	2·65	7·50	2·86	1·83	0·89	6·62
2nd Quarter	5·05	1·35	12·4	2·57	7·32	2·78	1·65	0·95	6·74
3rd Quarter	5·07	1·42	12·3	2·55	7·32	2·76	1·72	0·92	6·88
4th Quarter	5·15	1·34	12·6	2·58	7·54	2·98	1·67	0·92	7·04
1961 1st Quarter	5·29	1·42	13·2	2·69	7·88	3·14	1·76	0·97	7·44
2nd Quarter	4·86	1·43	13·4	2·69	8·16	3·23	1·83	1·03	7·73
3rd Quarter	5·09	1·50	13·7	2·73	8·29	3·18	1·90	1·09	7·93
4th Quarter	5·38	1·47	13·7	2·70	8·22	3·18	1·79	1·16	7·97

(a) Includes Saar from July 1959. (b) Includes Saar up to June 1959.

CONTENTS

	PAGE
World Trade and Production in 1961	845
Whether we Join or Not, The Common Market is going to Affect us All. Britain's Great Agricultural Achievement	848
Parliamentary Secretary Receives Deputation from Central Ayrshire. F.B.I. Market Survey of Japanese Economy. New Factory at Uddingston	849
Applications for Drawback of Protective Duties on Sugar, Coffee, Cocoa, Chicory, Tea, etc. Import Licensing of Sugar. Index of Retail Prices, March 1962	850
Orders, Deliveries, Production and Exports in the Engineering Industries	851
Registration of British and Foreign Films	852
Industrial Building in the First Quarter, 1962. Retail Sales in March. Marking of Imported Watch Straps	853
Forthcoming Government Auction Sales	854
Questions Asked and Answered in Parliament	856
Recent Export Achievements	857
Trade Fairs and Exhibitions at Home and Overseas. First Displayof British Goods in Paraguay opened by H.R.H. Prince Philip	858
Trade Prospects in South America. Sir Keith Joseph Opens Pipelines Exhibition. Parliamentary Secretary Visits Milan Trade Fair	861
Small Firms in Official British Display at Munich. Chemical and Petroleum Engineering Exhibition Pre-view. British Firms at Utrecht Fair. Recruitment Needs of Electrical Industry. Patents Endorsed 'Licences of Right'	862
Overseas Trade Section	
The Southern Persian Gulf is a Rapidly Expanding Market for British Goods	864
Trade and Financial Arrangements	
Cyprus and the Federal Republic of Germany. Greece and Poland. Patents and Trade Marks Forms for Cyprus. 'Hints to Businessmen'. Address of the British Trade Commission, Chittagong	865
Information for United Kingdom Exporters	867
The Export Service Bulletin Analysis	869
Tariff, Customs and Import Regulations in Overseas Countries	
South Africa: Customs Tariff Changes	870
Ruanda Urundi: Import Licensing Procedure. **Nigeria:** Prohibited Imports. **Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland:** Application for Increased Duty	871
Burma: De-registering of Foreign Importers. **Seychelles:** Amendment to 'Commonwealth Preference' Area. **Australia:** Temporary Duties	872
Australia: Details of Tariff Changes	873
Australia: Tariff Board Inquiry	875
Australia: Revision of Customs By-laws; Decision on Tariff Classifications; Reference to the Special Advisory Authority; Tariff Changes. **Canada:** Tariff Classification of Beams of Iron and Steel	876
New Zealand: Import Licensing Arrangements	877
Colombia: Prior Deposits. **Mexico:** Import Licensing. **Ecuador:** Import Control Changes	878
Venezuela: Import Control	879
Markings on Containers for Panama	880
Jamaica: Import Licensing Arrangements. **Nicaragua:** Import Control. **Bolivia:** Import Control. **Virgin Islands:** Customs Tariff Changes. **Chile:** Import of Goods under Credit Arrangements. **British Guiana:** Exemptions from Import Duties. **United States:** Customs Treatment of Some Footwear; Trade Practice Rules.	881
Finland: New Global Quotas and Individual Licensing Programme for 1962 (II)	882
Spain: Opening of Global Quotas. **Italy:** Duty-free Quotas for Non-E.E.C. Countries; Imports of Cattle. **France:** Temporary Importation of Commercial Vehicles	885
France: Imports of Bran, Sharps, etc. **Irish Republic:** Exemption from Customs Duty. **Benelux:** Customs Tariff Modifications	886
The Netherlands: Import Duty Tariff Quotas	887

Front Cover Photograph

Thirty thousand miles of wire are being used in spinning the-mile-and-a-quarter-long footwalks across the Forth Road Bridge now under construction in Scotland. When completed the bridge will be the longest single span in Europe and the fourth longest in the world. The work is being carried out by B.R.C. Engineering Co., of Stafford, the A.C.D. Bridge Co., and consortium formed by Sir William Arrol and Co. Ltd., the Cleveland Bridge and Engineering Co. Ltd., and Dorman Long (Bridge and Engineering) Ltd., all household names in world engineering.

Kingdom share of the total but this decline was considerably less than in recent years.

The United States was the only country which did not share in the increased trade in manufactures in 1961; they recorded a marginal fall. Canadian exports were 2 per cent. higher and those from Japan 4½ per cent. higher.

Industrial Production

These developments in the pattern of growth of world trade are strongly influenced by changes in the output of the industrial countries, which affect the demand for primary commodities as well as for manufactures. Output by the mining and manufacturing industries of the main industrial countries taken together was stable throughout 1960 and into the first quarter of 1961; from then until the end of the year there was a rapid expansion. This position was the result of contrary movements in Europe and North America with Japanese output moving up throughout the period. In 1960 output in the United States was declining in the course of the recession, production on the Continent was moving up steadily and that in the United Kingdom was relatively stable. In 1961, United States output recovered rapidly while there was little change in the level of European output between the first and third quarters of the year. The main cause of the European hesitation was a fall in West German production in the summer

Imports into O.E.C.D. Countries Adjusted for Seasonal Variations

Quarters or Quarterly Averages

TABLE 3

U.S. $ Thousand Million

	IMPORTS (c.i.f.) INTO							
	U.S.A. (c)	Canada (c)	European O.E.C.D.	United Kingdom	E.E.C.	Germany (F.R.) (a)	France (b)	Italy
1957	3·23	1·47	11·8	2·85	6·21	1·88	1·54	0·91
1958	3·18	1·34	11·0	2·65	5·74	1·85	1·40	0·79
1959	3·75	1·47	11·7	2·79	6·05	2·09	1·28	0·84
1960	3·66	1·42	13·8	3·19	7·40	2·54	1·57	1·19
1961	3·59	1·43	14·7	3·08	8·04	2·74	1·67	1·31
1960 1st Quarter	3·52	1·48	13·4	3·10	7·27	2·44	1·56	1·18
2nd Quarter	3·82	1·39	13·7	3·15	7·29	2·59	1·49	1·14
3rd Quarter	3·64	1·38	14·0	3·23	7·46	2·48	1·61	1·24
4th Quarter	3·38	1·42	14·1	3·28	7·53	2·61	1·59	1·21
1961 1st Quarter	3·36	1·41	14·7	3·24	7·82	2·56	1·61	1·30
2nd Quarter	3·44	1·34	14·7	3·04	8·10	2·80	1·68	1·31
3rd Quarter	3·79	1·44	14·7	3·01	8·02	2·72	1·65	1·35
4th Quarter	3·81	1·55	15·2	3·05	8·41	2·89	1·82	1·34

(a) Includes Saar from July 1959. (b) Includes Saar up to June 1959. (c) Imports are valued f.o.b.

Exports of Manufactures by Main Manufacturing Countries

Quarters or Quarterly Averages

TABLE 4

U.S. $ Thousand million, percentage increase over year earlier in brackets

	United Kingdom	Germany (F.R.)	Belgium-Luxembourg	France	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden	Switzerland	United States*	Canada	Japan	Total
1957	1·89 (5·1)	1·87 (18·2)	0·63 (—0·2)	0·85 (13·2)	0·41 (19·1)	0·37 (9·7)	0·30 (14·8)	0·36 (8·5)	2·71 (11·5)	0·59 (4·7)	0·63 (16·4)	10·61 (10·8)
1958	1·85 (—2·4)	1·94 (4·1)	0·61 (—3·3)	0·90 (6·0)	0·43 (6·5)	0·41 (8·6)	0·32 (5·2)	0·35 (—1·3)	2·44 (—9·8)	0·56 (—5·1)	0·63 (—1·1)	10·44 (—1·6)
1959	1·95 (5·7)	2·17 (11·6)	0·67 (9·5)	1·04 (15·4)	0·50 (16·4)	0·47 (15·9)	0·34 (7·8)	0·39 (8·8)	2·41 (—1·5)	0·60 (7·2)	0·76 (20·8)	11·30 (8·2)
1960	2·08 (6·5)	2·53 (16·8)	0·77 (14·4)	1·27 (21·6)	0·68 (34·4)	0·53 (12·1)	0·40 (17·9)	0·43 (11·6)	2·83 (17·7)	0·63 (5·3)	0·90 (18·8)	13·04 (15·5)
1961	2·16 (4·0)	2·80 (10·6)	0·79p (3·3)	1·31 (2·9)	0·78 (15·5)	0·55 (4·7)	0·45 (11·9)	0·47 (9·8)	2·82 (—0·6)	0·64p (2·1)	0·94 (4·5)	13·72 (5·1)
1960 1st Quarter	2·17 (16·8)	2·41 (29·5)	0·78 (28·8)	1·36 (53·7)	0·64 (56·0)	0·52 (21·6)	0·40 (31·1)	0·39 (14·4)	2·65 (13·1)	0·63 (33·5)	0·78 (23·0)	12·72 (25·5)
2nd Quarter	2·15 (7·1)	2·43 (14·8)	0·79 (19·3)	1·27 (17·6)	0·68 (53·3)	0·51 (9·0)	0·38 (9·3)	0·41 (11·5)	3·01 (20·5)	0·62 (0·6)	0·86 (18·1)	13·11 (15·6)
3rd Quarter	1·92 (3·5)	2·43 (12·2)	0·71 (6·0)	1·12 (15·2)	0·68 (23·5)	0·51 (11·8)	0·37 (21·4)	0·42 (10·1)	2·79 (19·1)	0·62 (4·7)	0·94 (22·1)	12·50 (13·1)
4th Quarter	2·08 (—0·6)	2·85 (13·0)	0·79 (5·8)	1·33 (7·2)	0·70 (15·6)	0·57 (7·5)	0·46 (12·7)	0·50 (10·6)	2·89 (18·0)	0·65 (—8·7)	1·02 (13·7)	13·85 (9·4)
1961 1st Quarter	2·21 (2·1)	2·62 (8·8)	0·75 (—3·9)	1·30 (—3·9)	0·75 (16·2)	0·57 (8·9)	0·42 (5·1)	0·44 (12·7)	2·78 (4·8)	0·59 (—6·3)	0·85 (9·2)	13·27 (4·4)
2nd Quarter	2·23 (4·0)	2·83 (16·3)	0·82 (3·9)	1·33 (4·9)	0·74 (8·9)	0·53 (2·9)	0·45 (18·9)	0·46 (10·7)	2·91 (—3·4)	0·64 (3·5)	0·90 (4·4)	13·84 (5·6)
3rd Quarter	2·05 (6·8)	2·79 (14·7)	0·77 (8·7)	1·20 (6·7)	0·83 (21·5)	0·53 (4·4)	0·43 (18·2)	0·46 (10·5)	2·62 (—6·1)	0·64 (2·4)	0·96 (1·8)	13·27 (6·2)
4th Quarter	2·16 (3·4)	2·96 (3·9)	0·83p (5·0)	1·39 (4·6)	0·81 (15·5)	0·58 (2·8)	0·49 (7·2)	0·53 (5·9)	2·97 (2·6)	0·71p (8·5)	1·06 (3·5)	14·49 (4·6)

Exports from the 11 countries shown of Sections 5-8 of the Standard International Trade Classification, Revised (excluding United States exports of Special Category goods). In 1957 these exports accounted for 88% of exports of these goods from all countries in the world other than Soviet Russia, Eastern Europe and People's Republic of China.

*Goods valued at approximately $185 million were removed from the list of Special Category goods during 1957 and this amount should be added to the figures for that year when comparing with later periods.

p Provisional.

(Continued at foot of next page)

NOTICE TO JOURNAL READERS AND ADVERTISERS

The *Board of Trade Journal* is published weekly by H.M. Stationery Office, price 1s. 3d. (Annual Subscription £3 18s. 0d. including inland or surface but not air postage) and is obtainable directly from the following addresses: York House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2; 423 Oxford Street, London, W.1; 13A Castle Street, Edinburgh, 2; 39 King Street, Manchester, 3; Smallbrook, Ringway, Birmingham, 5; 109 St. Mary Street, Cardiff; 50 Fairfax Street, Bristol, 1; 80 Chichester Street, Belfast; or through any bookseller.

© Crown Copyright 1962

Extracts may be published if the source is duly acknowledged, except that permission of the authors must be obtained to reproduce signed articles.

Subscriptions and Sales Inquiries should be addressed to the publishers at any of the above addresses.

Editorial Communications should be addressed to the Editor, *Board of Trade Journal*, Room 2410, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. (Telephone: Trafalgar 8855, Ext. 2192.) Address for telegrams and cables 'Boneblack, London.'

The views expressed in contributions to the Journal emanating from other than official sources are not necessarily those of H.M. Government.

Advertisements. Inquiries from the London Postal Area concerning the insertion of advertisements should be addressed to H.M. Stationery Office, Room D.63, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1. (City 9876—Ext. 147.) Inquiries from other parts of the United Kingdom should be addressed to Cowlishaw and Lawrence (Advertising) Ltd., Memorial Hall Bldgs., 16 Farringdon St., London, E.C.4. (Telephone: City 3718.)

The Government accepts no responsibility for any of the statements in the advertisements and the inclusion of any particular advertisement is no guarantee that the goods or the service advertised herein have official approval.

Reprints of Articles. Reprints from the *Board of Trade Journal*, which should be ordered within one week of publication, cost £3 0s. 0d. per page (or part) for 250 copies. (Larger quantities 5s. 0d. per page for each additional 125 copies.)

Orders and remittances for reprints should be addressed to the Director of Publications (P.2), H.M. Stationery Office, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1. Cheques should be made payable to H.M. Paymaster-General.

'Whether we Join or Not, The Common Market is going to Affect us All'

'THIS YEAR WILL, I hope, see a successful conclusion of our negotiations to enter the Common Market in Europe. But whether we join or not, the Common Market is going to affect us all', declared Mr. Frederick Erroll, President of the Board of Trade, at a lunch given by the Fafnir Bearing Factory at the Mount Hotel, Wolverhampton, on April 13.

'Europe is in many ways a natural market for us because of its proximity and size', the President went on. 'Not only is there an enormous demand for capital goods; a new kind of consumer market, too, is growing in these European countries, because of the rapid rise in living standards. If we and our EFTA partners join or become associated with the Common Market we will be members of an economic community larger in population and output than the United States.

'What an opportunity this presents. For not only will this be a single market. It will be our home market as tariff and quota barriers are progressively abolished. This is a challenge. Many changes will be needed: and the prizes will go to those who can keep on improving their efficiency and adapt themselves to the new situation.

'It is on improved exports that our future prosperity rests; and I am glad to say that the signs here are encouraging too. But do not be misled into thinking that anybody but industry itself can achieve this objective of greater exports. The Government can help, by creating the right sort of conditions in the economy, and that is what the Chancellor's Budget is doing. But industry itself must do the manufacturing and the selling.

'Why can't the Government give us some incentive to export, you may ask? I often hear this question. And my answer to it is quite clear; we have set out face against export incentives because to adopt them would mean engaging in an international race which we would lose. Our policy is designed to get incentives and subsidies outlawed internationally so that worldwide competition is on a genuinely free basis. This policy has had great success and very few significant incentives remain in other countries. The decks are cleared for fair, but tough, competition.

'Another suggestion I often hear is that we should control imports. Why should we allow goods to come into this country which we make just as well ourselves? Or waste our foreign exchange on unnecessary fripperies? The answer to this is equally clear. Our aim is to expand trade, to get the widest possible exchange of goods of all kinds. Imports are only exports by another name. And if we restrict the imports of other people's goods, they will restrict ours.

'This is the way to industrial stagnation in the true sense of the word and a lower standard of living, whereas what we want is growth and a high standard of living for all our people. It does not matter if we import, for example, machine tools as well as export them; such cross trade is a valuable feature of modern economic life, for no industry can produce the whole range and variety of goods which are needed here. This is the age of specialization and the rational deployment of our resources.'

Britain's Great Agricultural Achievement

'MANKIND'S material progress is utterly dependent on farming progress,' said Sir Keith Joseph, Minister of State, Board of Trade, when he spoke to members of the Agricultural Engineers' Association, at Park Lane Hotel, London, on April 12. He went on: 'Not until a man or group of men can produce regularly enough food for themselves and one or more in addition can any single man quit the search for food.

'Our ancestors wrought well: those who invented machinery; those who discovered the habits and preferences of nature; and those, I suppose, who by a series through the centuries of bitterly resented enclosure acts rescued us from division into a myriad of minute holdings, and now we are one of the most highly mechanized farming nations in the world. Let us not take it for granted.

'It is a great achievement, though it has its disadvantages. Some of our competitors who have not reached our stage still have on their farms reserves of labour which mechanization and scientific farming will free. That source of labour we have been tapping for hundreds of years and it must almost have run dry. We have 4 per cent. on the land. But Germany has about 20 per cent., France 20 per cent., Italy 30 per cent., Russia 45 per cent. and China 90 per cent. As you and your competitors sell to them and as they wrestle with almost medieval land tenures and other problems, political and economic, they will be able to move what is now low-production, low-consumption labour from their far less efficient farms into high-production, high-consumption industry. To this extent their very backwardness makes them more formidable future competitors – and better markets for you.

'You – the industrial repository of this great tradition of agricultural innovation – a tradition you share with the long line of inventive British farming landowners – have in two dazzling decades of growth almost succeeded in banishing the horse from his age-long labour. One will have to be preserved – like a candle to illustrate the candle-power of our great arc lights – to show future generations what all this horse-power referred to.

'And how have you done it? By research, and by development and I think, by market research as well as scientific and engineering research. By its aid you have brought within the reach of every British farmer a

(*Continued at foot of next page*)

World Trade and Production *(Continued)*

and autumn of 1961, but there was also some downturn in French output in the early months of the year. By the fourth quarter German output was recovering and there were increases in almost all continental countries, but United Kingdom output was moving down. The impact of these changes on world trade was of course modified by changes in stocks, which were considerable during this period.

Index Numbers of Industrial Production Adjusted for Seasonal Variations

TABLE 5

1953 = 100

	Industrial Countries (a)	United States	European O.E.C.D.	United Kingdom	E.E.C.	France (b)	Germany (F.R.)	Italy	Japan
1957	120	110	131	116	140	139	147	138	169
1958	116	102	133	114	144	145	152	143	169
1959	128	116	141	120	153	150	162	158	210
1960	136	119	155	129	171	168	180	182	265
1961	141	120	162	129	182	177	191	200	323
1960 1st Quarter	136	121	153	128	168	167	176	177	251
2nd Quarter	136	120	155	129	171	171	179	181	256
3rd Quarter	136	119	157	130	173	177	179	184	271
4th Quarter	135	115	159	129	177	181	185	187	283
1961 1st Quarter	135	113	161	129	181	179	194	194	302
2nd Quarter	140	119	162	130	181	181	191	195	312
3rd Quarter	142	123	162	132	180	184	185	199	332
4th Quarter	146	126	165	127	187	189	192	211	347

(a) O.E.C.D. Countries and Japan.

(b) Annual figures are not average of quarterly figures.

Parliamentary Secretary Receives Deputation from Central Ayrshire

MR. NIALL MACPHERSON, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, and Mr. Brooman White, Joint Under Secretary of State for Scotland, today received a deputation introduced by Mr. A. C. Manuel, M.P., and including representatives of the Ayr County Council, the Kilwinning Town Council, the Irvine District Council and the Kilbirnie District Council. The deputation expressed their concern at the high rate of unemployment in the Irvine/Kilwinning area and urged that the Board of Trade should take further action to encourage industrial expansion in the area. In particular they asked that the Board of Trade should build at least one advance factory as an extra attraction for industrialists, and pointed out that there was only one factory, built in 1948, on the Board of Trade's Kilwinning Estate.

Mr. Macpherson assured the deputation that the Board would continue to do everything practicable to encourage the establishment and expansion of industry in their area. He pointed out that, under the Local Employment Act, the Board of Trade had offered substantial assistance to projects in the Ardrossan development district, of which Irvine and Kilwinning formed part. The Minister assured the deputation that, although there were many other areas in Scotland which also considered that they had a claim for an advance factory, if the Government decided on a further programme of advance factory building, the Board of Trade would bear the claims of the Kilwinning Estate in mind. He congratulated the local authorities on the energetic steps that they had themselves been taking to attract new industry to the area. Mr. Brooman White undertook to bring to the Secretary of State's attention the case which the deputation had urged.

Great Agricultural Achievement (*Continued*)

constantly improving series of ingenious mechanical slaves. But you have almost saturated the home market. So you are left with only three objectives:

replacement,
new and improved products,
and abroad.

Replacement – the tariffs are coming down whether we go into Europe or not. I am sure you will repel imports.

New and improved products. What does the brilliant past prognosticate – a brilliant future.

And abroad? In the next 40 years populations will rise: 61-70 million at home and 2,000-4,000 million abroad who will be poor – but less poor than they are today.

'You show us an image of the future – many industries will tread the path you have pioneered. The time will come when durables of all sorts will be owned by virtually all our citizens. Sensible businessmen with an eye on the future can learn from your attention to research – engineering and market research – and from your sales efforts that the world can be their market too.'

FBI Market Survey of Japanese Economy

THE ECONOMIST Intelligence Unit on behalf of the Federation of British Industries has produced a supplement to the report 'A Look at Japan,' published by the F.B.I. in November 1961 (see *Board of Trade Journal*, November 17, page 1005). The supplement is the result of a market survey of Japanese economy, and is aimed, together with the report, at acquainting British industry with the potentialities of Japan as a market. In a statement issued by the F.B.I. dealing with the supplement it is stated 'It is quite apparent that the Japanese market is not an easy one and Japanese competition, already a reality for many British firms, is likely to grow. These factors are not underplayed in the survey but are given a wider perspective which will do something to resolve any possible misconceptions about the trading difficulties which exist between the two countries.

A British Trade Mission, organized jointly by the London and Birmingham Chambers of Commerce left London on April 7 for Japan, where they will spend three weeks visiting commercial and industrial centres including Tokyo, Osaka, Kobe, and Nagoya.

(See *Board of Trade Journal*, April 13, page 793.)

New Factory at Uddingston

THE BOARD OF TRADE have agreed in principle to provide Moffats Limited of Western Ontario, Canada, with a new factory occupying a floor space of 110,000 sq. ft. at Uddingston, Lanarkshire. Moffats, one of Canada's leading manufacturers of cooking equipment, will manufacture electric and gas domestic cookers and commercial cooking equipment in the factory.

The factory will be built by the industrial estates management corporation for Scotland on behalf of the Board of Trade and is expected to provide employment for 350 people.

B.O.T. Departments, Overseas Officers and Commercial Inquiry Officers

	Last published in Board of Trade Journal
British Commercial Representatives Overseas	19 Jan. 1962
Board of Trade Departments	30 Sept. 1960
Board of Trade, Regional Controllers	30 March 1962
E.C.G.D. Local Offices	14 July 1961
British and Commonwealth Chambers of Commerce and other British Business Organizations Overseas	12 Jan. 1962
U.S. Consular Offices in the U.K.	21 July 1961

Reprints of the 'Directory of Board of Trade Departments and Their Work' which appeared in the *Board of Trade Journal* on April 8, 1960, are obtainable from H.M. Stationery Office, price 1s. 0d. (by post 1s. 2d.).

BOXBOARDS
SIEVEKING PODMORE LTD
AGENTS FOR SCANDINAVIAN & PORTUGUESE SHIPPERS
9 Camomile Street, London, E.C.3. AVEnue 5230
417 India Buildings, Liverpool 2. Central 9671, and in Scotland

Applications for Drawback of Protective Duties on Sugar, Coffee, Cocoa, Chicory, Tea, Etc.

IN HIS Budget speech and Financial Statement, the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced certain changes in the revenue duties and drawbacks on sugar, molasses, glucose, saccharin, coffee and cocoa. He stated that the revenue element in the duties would be removed and that the surviving duties would be applied to foreign commodities at reduced levels. It was the Government's intention, at the appropriate time, after the passing of the Finance Act, to transfer the surviving duties on these items, and that on tea, to the formal status of protective duties under the Import Duties Act, 1958.

On transfer of the duties the provisions which at present give entitlement to drawback of the revenue duties, when these items or goods made of or containing them are exported, would cease to have effect.

Drawback of protective duties is allowable only by Order made under the Import Duties Act, 1958. No Order at present exists which would give entitlement to drawback on export of the items in question. But an Order could be made under Section 9 of the Import Duties Act to provide for drawback from the date of the transfer of the duties. Orders under this Section are made by the Treasury on the recommendation of the Board of Trade, after investigation by the Board of applications from organizations representative of the interests concerned.

Where therefore manufacturers find it necessary to continue to use duty-paid imports of any of the goods in question, either for re-export trade or for the manufacture of other export goods, and the duty on the imports can be shown to be a handicap in meeting competition in overseas markets from foreign suppliers, they may make application to the Board of Trade for the introduction of drawback facilities for the export goods in which they are interested.

Section 9 of the Act requires the Board, in considering applications for the introduction of drawback facilities, to act on the principle that drawback ought not to be allowed unless it will promote the export trade of the United Kingdom, and is in the national interest. Regard has to be paid to the interests of those producing in this country goods comparable with the imported materials, and account is also taken of any Commonwealth interests which might be affected by the allowance of drawback.

The Board of Trade accordingly give notice that they are prepared to consider applications for the introduction of drawback facilities for these goods, in anticipation of protective duties being imposed. The applications should be made in writing, not later than May 25, 1962, to the Tariff and Import Policy Division of the Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1, preferably through a trade association or similar organization representative of those manufacturers responsible for the bulk of British exports of the type for which drawback of duty on the imported material is required. Information about the type of particulars needed for consideration of such applications can be obtained from the Tariff and Import Policy Division, of the Board (telephone number Trafalgar 8855, extension 2748 or 2749).

Import Licensing of Sugar

THE BOARD OF TRADE announce certain changes in the licensing arrangements for imports of sugar during the remainder of the year, following recent meetings of the International Sugar Conference.

For raw sugar, i.e. sugar polarizing at 98 degrees or less, it will no longer be necessary to maintain the restrictions on imports that have been required as a result of the International Agreement. Raw sugar from all sources will therefore be placed on open general licence from April 16, 1962.

For refined sugar, i.e. sugar polarizing at more than 98 degrees and imported for consumption without further refining there will be a global import quota of 135,000 tons (at an annual rate of 200,000 tons) for the period May 1 to December 31, 1962. This global quota will provide for the continuation of the trade in such sugar and the licensing control is an exceptional measure designed to safeguard the special arrangements for the marketing of supplies under the Commonwealth Sugar Agreement.

Notes:

The International Sugar Agreement restricted the total supplies of sugar placed on the market from 1953 until the end of 1961. The International Sugar Conference held last year was unable to maintain the Agreement and temporary arrangements for the issue of licences for the import of sugar have been in operation since the beginning of the year.

Imports of both raw and refined sugar have been subject to licensing control from all sources. Imports from former participants in the International Sugar Agreement have been admitted without restriction under open individual licences until December 31 last. Those from non-participants have been subject to quota.

Imports of refined sugar during the last three years have been as follows:

1959	1960	1961
112,000 tons	80,000 tons	222,000 tons

Full details of the licensing arrangements for the global quota will be contained in a Notice to Importers which will be issued by the Board of Trade in the next few days.

Index of Retail Prices, March 1962

AT March 13, 1962, the official index figure which measures changes in the average level of retail prices compared with the level at January 17, 1956 (taken as 100) was 118, the same figure as at February 13. Calculated to one decimal, the March index was 118·1, compared with 117·6 in February.

'Which ?' for April

The April issue of 'Which?', published by the Consumers Association Ltd., London, W.C.2 (annual subscription £1) contains reports on electric food mixers, nylon stockings, eye lotions and launderers' and cleaners' guarantees. The second car supplement is also featured with reports of tests on six cars costing about £800/£950 with about 1,500 c.c. engine capacity (additional subscription £1 annually).

ROBERT HOUGH
Proprietors: LIMEHOUSE PAPERBOARD MILLS LTD
SPECIALISTS in PAPERMAKING RAW MATERIALS COTTON & FLAX WASTES, LINTERS, ROPES AND STRING
WASTE PAPER Our own pulping facilities are available for the destruction of confidential papers etc.
HOUGH'S WHARF, NARROW ST. LONDON E.14.
Telephone:— EAST 5632 (3 lines) EAST 2852 (2 lines)
Telegrams:— "PAPERSTOCK TELEX LONDON"
Telex No:— 21372
Also at TEMPLE MILL · MARLOW · BUCKS Tel: MARLOW 9
ROBERT HOUGH RH SINCE 1860
BUYERS · SORTERS · PACKERS · IMPORTERS · EXPORTERS

Orders, Deliveries, Production and Exports in the Engineering Industries

THERE WAS a sharp increase in new orders received by industries producing engineering and electrical goods (Order VI of the Standard Industrial Classification), and locomotives and railway track equipment, railway carriages and wagons, heavy commercial vehicles and wheeled tractors (parts of Order VII of the Standard Industrial Classification) in February. The increase was in orders from the home market and includes large orders for a new power station but in spite of this the rate of ordering was less than the high rate in February 1961. Because of these special orders, home market orders on hand increased by 2 per cent during February after falling 10 per cent. from May 1961 to January 1962. Net new export orders in January and February were about the same as a year earlier. New export orders fluctuate erratically from month to month but after allowing for seasonal variations, have been level for over a year, nor has the volume of export orders on hand changed since the end of July 1961.

It is provisionally estimated that production in the engineering and electrical goods industries fell in February when it was 1 per cent. more than a year earlier. On Monday, February 5 a very large number of firms in these industries were closed by a strike.

An account of the statistics of deliveries, orders on hand and net new orders in Table 1 for the wider group of engineering and allied industries with definitions of the industries covered was published in an article in the *Board of Trade Journal* on July 22, 1960 (page 182). A description of the scheme of engineering statistics with details of the basis and scope of the statistics in Table 2 and definitions of the industries covered appeared in an article in the *Board of Trade Journal* on May 8, 1959 (page 1077).

Engineering Industries (a)

Table 1 — Index Numbers of the Volume of Orders and Deliveries (b)

	Total			Export			Home		
	Orders-on-hand (end of period)	Net new orders (c)	Deliveries (c)	Orders-on-hand (end of period)	Net new orders (c)	Deliveries (c)	Orders-on-hand (end of period)	Net new orders (c)	Deliveries (c)
	December 1958 = 100	Average 1958 deliveries =100		December 1958 = 100	Average 1958 deliveries =100		December 1958 = 100	Average 1958 deliveries =100	
1958	100	92	100	100	88	100	100	93	100
1959	101	105	104	102	103	102	101	106	105
1960	117	123	114	119	122	111	117	123	115
1961*	120	123	122	127	122	117	117	124	123
1960 1st Quarter	110	137	115	110	132	111	110	139	116
2nd Quarter	112	119	113	112	113	109	113	121	114
3rd Quarter	117	117	105	118	118	102	117	117	106
4th Quarter	117	122	122	119	125	122	117	120	121
1961 1st Quarter	127	142	119	125	133	119	127	146	119
2nd Quarter	126	122	124	123	115	118	126	124	126
3rd Quarter	124	112	115	127	116	108	124	111	118
4th Quarter*	120	116	127	127	126	124	117	112	128
1960 October	117	119	121	118	120	120	117	118	122
November	119	130	120	120	133	121	118	129	119
December	117	116	124	119	121	125	117	114	124
1961 January	119	123	109	121	119	104	119	124	111
February	122	146	122	121	128	126	122	152	120
1961 October*	123	115	126	128	127	117	121	111	129
November*	121	112	126	129	135	127	118	104	126
December*	120	121	129	127	114	128	117	123	129
1962 January*	119	109	115	128	122	115	116	105	115
February*	121	132	122	128	120	121	118	137	123

* Provisional.

(a) Engineering and electrical goods (S.I.C. Order VI), locomotives and railway track equipment, railway carriages and wagons, heavy commercial vehicles and wheeled tractors.
(b) At constant (average 1958) prices.
(c) Adjusted to allow for differences in the lengths of calendar months, but not for holidays or for other seasonal variations.

F.B.I. Annual Report

The 45th report of the Federation of British Industries for the year ending December 31, 1961, has been published. The report shows the growth in the fields of activity embraced by the Federation. Inquiries regarding the report should be made to the F.B.I., 21 Tothill Street, London, S.W.1.

Semiconductors and Transistors

Number 36 of the Special Subject Lists entitled 'Semiconductors and Transistors', now published points the way to more ambitious bibliographies and reference lists. Copies: The Library Association, Chaucer House, Malet Place, London, W.C.1. Price 6s. (4s. 6d. to members).

REPORTS FOR U.K. EXPORTERS ON FIRMS OVERSEAS

UNITED KINGDOM exporters may wish to know more about a firm abroad which has offered to do business with them. The Board of Trade keeps records about the standing, activities and influence of many firms abroad, and will make inquiries about any particular firm not already on record. These are not credit reports (for which the inquirer should apply to banks and other agencies) but they are useful in deciding the suitability of the overseas trader as a sales outlet. Requests for reports should be addressed to Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1, or to the appropriate Regional office of the Board.

Engineering Statistics (*Continued*)

Table 2 Engineering and Electrical Goods Industries (S.I.C. Order VI) Volume of Production, Exports and Orders on Hand

	Production (a)			Exports (c)	Orders-on-hand (end of period) (d)		
	Total	Mechanical engineering (b)	Electrical engineering		Total	For export	For home market
	1958 = 100			1954 = 100	December 1958 = 100		
1954	92	97	81	100	109	107	111
1955	98	102	89	109	119	111	122
1956	98	101	91	116	118	119	117
1957	100	103	96	117	114	116	113
1958	100	100	100	112	100	100	100
1959	105	103	110	113	101	102	101
1960	114	112	116	122	119	121	118
1961	121*	122*	120*	136	122*	128*	120*
1960 1st Quarter	116	114	118	124	110	112	110
2nd Quarter	112	112	113	122	113	113	113
3rd Quarter	105	105	106	114	119	121	118
4th Quarter	122	120	126	127	119	121	118
1961 1st Quarter	118	120	116	143	128	127	129
2nd Quarter	123	125	121	140	128	125	129
3rd Quarter	115	117	112	126	127	129	126
4th Quarter	128*	127*	131*	135	122*	128*	120*
1960 October	122	119	127		118	121	117
November	121	119	125		120	122	119
December	123	122	127		119	121	118
1961 January	110	111	109		120	123	119
February	120	121	118		123	123	124
1961 October	128*	126*	130*		125*	130*	123*
November	128*	127*	131*		123*	130*	120*
December	129*	128*	132*		122*	128*	120*
1962 January	113*	..	..		122*	129*	119*
February	121*	..	..		123*	129*	121*

* Provisional.

(a) Adjusted to show changes in the average weekly rate of production, and eliminate the effect of variation in the length of calendar months, though not that of holidays and other seasonal factors.
(b) Including the scientific, surgical and photographic instruments, etc., and watches and clocks industries.
(c) Index of the value, at 1954 prices, of exports of goods of types made in the engineering and electrical goods industry.
(d) Index of the total value, at 1958 prices, of orders held in these industries. The index numbers for 1954 to 1957 are based on much less complete information than those for 1958 and give a broad indication of the direction of change, rather than a reliable measure of its extent.

Registrations of British and Foreign Films

THE FOLLOWING are details of films registered by the Board of Trade under the Films Act, 1960, during the week ended Friday, April 13, 1962

Title of Film	Registered in the Name of	Maker's Name	Registered No.	Playing Time (minutes)	Date of Registration
	BRITISH				
Pathe Pictorial Series 378-390:					
Pathe Pictorial No. 382	Warner-Pathe Distributors Ltd.	Associated British-Pathe Ltd.	Br/E 27312	8	April 9
Carry On Cruising	Anglo-Amalgamated Film Distributors Ltd.	G. H. W. Productions Ltd.	Br/E 27313	89	April 10
The Prince and the Pauper	Walt Disney Productions Limited	Walt Disney Productions Limited	Br/E 27315	91	April 12
Waltz of the Toreadors	Rank Film Distributors Limited	Independent Artists (Productions) Limited	Br/E 27316	105	April 12
Pathe News No. 62-29	Warner-Pathe Distributors Limited	Associated British Pathe Limited	Br/E 26980	8	April 13
Pathe News No. 62-30	Warner-Pathe Distributors Limited	Associated British Pathe Limited	Br/E 26981	8	April 13
Movietone News No. 1714	Twentieth Century Fox Film Co. Ltd.	British Movietonews Ltd.	Br/E 26928	7	April 13
	FOREIGN				
Sergeants 3	United Artists Corporation Ltd.	Essex Claude Productions	F 27311	112	April 9
The Sand Castle	Bargate Films Limited	Louis De Rochement Associates Incorporated	F 27314	68	April 12
State Fair	20th Century Fox Film Co. Ltd.	20th Century Fox Film Corp. Inc.	F 27317	118	April 13
Honorable Family Problem	20th Century Fox Film Co. Ltd.	Terrytoons Inc.	F 27318	6	April 13

Where the title appears in italics the film forms part of a series. Br/E indicates that the film is a British quota film.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

required by customers in London may be obtained quickly from

H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE, 423 OXFORD STREET, W.1, or YORK HOUSE, KINGSWAY, W.C.2

Industrial Building in the First Quarter, 1962

PROVISIONAL FIGURES of building projects, new buildings and extensions to existing premises, for which industrial development certificates were issued during the first quarter of 1962, together with comparative figures for other periods, are as follows:

	Number of Schemes	Total Area (million sq. ft.)
Standard Regions		
1962 1st Quarter		
Northern	30	0·8
East and West Ridings	37	0·6
North Midland	46	0·7
Eastern	44	1·1
London and South Eastern	88	1·6
Southern	41	0·9
South Western	34	0·8
Wales	28	0·7
Midland	63	1·2
North Western	45	0·8
Scotland	18	0·8
Great Britain		
1962 1st Quarter	474	10·0
1961 4th Quarter	487	11·5
3rd Quarter	601	11·7
2nd Quarter	649	13·8
1st Quarter	640	17·6
1960 4th Quarter	675	17·9
3rd Quarter	768	21·9
2nd Quarter	1,030	23·9

The figures relate to all building schemes for both manufacturing and non-manufacturing industry approved during the periods stated. They differ from the figures for periods before April 1, 1960 (the operative date of the Local Employment Act) and from those in the 'Monthly Digest of Statistics' and in 'Economic Trends', which relate to manufacturing industry only.

Inquiries on these figures should be addressed to the Distribution of Industry and Regional Division, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1.

Retail Sales in March

PROVISIONAL ESTIMATES indicate that the high level of retail sales in December and the first two months of this year continued in March. The information on which the estimates are based is, of course, incomplete at this stage and there is the additional difficulty at this time of the year, of making the appropriate adjustment for the effect of the changing date of Easter. The seasonally adjusted index, which makes an allowance for this factor, is thus particularly difficult to assess with great confidence. The index is estimated provisionally at 117-118 and, in spite of the uncertainties attaching to it, it seems unlikely that the underlying trend of sales has changed significantly. In February and December the index was 118 and in January it was 117.

The figures at this stage show virtually no change on March 1961 compared with increases on a year earlier of 4 or 5 per cent. in recent months, but Easter shopping was entirely in March last year while it was mostly in April this year. For the first quarter as a whole sales were three per cent. higher than a year earlier.

For tables showing previous periods see *Board of Trade Journal* March 16, page 563.

Marking of Imported Watch Straps

IT WAS ANNOUNCED in the *Board of Trade Journal* of October 27, 1961 (page 865) that the Board of Trade had received an application to vary the marking requirements of the Merchandise Marks (Imported Goods) No. 1 Order, 1939 in respect of imported watch straps, other than those made wholly or mainly of metal. The application, which sought to amend (i) the description of the goods so as to cover incomplete articles and (ii) the method of marking the goods, was referred to the Standing Committee (General Merchandise) set up under the Merchandise Marks Act, 1926.

An application has now been received by the Board of Trade for a further amendment to be made to the Order so that imported straps attached to watches should be marked at the time of sale in the United Kingdom and has been referred to the Standing Committee.

Representatives of any interests substantially affected by the further application and desiring to make representations to the Committee on this matter should communicate with the Secretary, Merchandise Marks Committee, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. (Telephone: Trafalgar 8855, Extn. 2264) as soon as possible and not later than May 11, 1962.

Measurement of Working Capital

The Society of Commercial Accountants have published a booklet entitled 'Measurement of Working Capital' by R. H. S. Beacham. Copies from S.C.A., 31 Stoke Grove, Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol. Price 10s. 6d. post free.

EXPORT PUBLICITY FOR INDUSTRY

Publicity for companies seeking export business can often be obtained for suitable news items through the Central Office of Information, which collects material from industry for distribution overseas through the Government Information Services. C.O.I. is interested in Press and magazine material, films and tape recordings for radio stations. Contact should be made with the appropriate Regional Office at the addresses given below:

NORTHERN: Mr. J. White Shand, Prudhoe House, Prudhoe Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. 1. (Newcastle 28543.)

EAST & WEST RIDINGS: Mr. T. J. Hunt, 42 Eastgate, Leeds, 2. (Leeds 30474 – Telex 55119.)

NORTH MIDLAND: Mr. D. de M. Guilfoyle, Sherwood Buildings, South Sherwood Street, Nottingham. (Nottingham 46221.)

EASTERN: Mr. P. L. K. Schwabe, Block D, Government Buildings, Brooklands Avenue, Cambridge. (Cambridge 58951.)

LONDON & SOUTH EASTERN: Mr. M. F. Hackett, Hercules Road, Westminster Bridge Road, London, S.E.1. (Waterloo 2345 – Telex 22737/8.)

SOUTHERN: Mr. P. T. Ede, Government Building No. 3, Whiteknights, Reading. (Reading 61122.)

SOUTH WESTERN: Mr. W. J. D. Irving, 30 Tyndalls Park Road, Bristol, 8 (Bristol 37026/7.)

MIDLAND: Mr. R. Dean, Windsor House, Temple Row, Birmingham, 2. (Central 7234/9 – Telex 33376.)

NORTH WESTERN: Mr. G. Mould, Coronation House, 1 New Brown Street, Manchester, 4. (Blackfriars 2286 – Telex 66199.)

SCOTTISH OFFICE: Scottish Information Office, St. Andrew's House, Edinburgh, 1. (Edinburgh Waverley 2501.)

ULSTER OFFICE: Director of Information, Government Information Service, Stormont, Belfast. (Belfast 63210.)

WELSH OFFICE: Mr. Idris Evans, 42 Park Place, Cardiff. (Cardiff 30441 – Telex 49327.)

KING & CO.
71 BISHOPSGATE
LONDON, EC2
London Wall 7201 (5 lines)

SALES AND VALUATIONS
OF
FACTORIES
PLANT AND MACHINERY VALUERS

Government Surplus Sales by Auction

Air Ministry

1962	Stores	Location	Auctioneers
April 25	Land, one B.1 hangar, two Super Robin hangars, various buildings, etc.	Balado Bridge Airfield, Scotland	Speedie Bros. Ltd., Cupar, Fifeshire. (Tel.: Cupar 2411.) Catalogues free.
May 2	Miscellaneous stores and equipment	No. 7 Maintenance Unit, Royal Air Force, Quedgeley, Glos.	Bruton, Knowles & Co., Albion Chambers, Kings Street, Gloucester. (Tel.: Gloucester 21267.) Catalogues 1s. 0d. each. *Postal Orders only.*

The above sale will include furniture, carpets, rugs, blankets, tools, kitchen equipment, electrical equipment, generating sets, marine diesel and petrol engines, marine spares, tyres, etc.

May 23	Freehold site (14·625 acres), with T.2 hangar, three Romneys, Marston shed and 11 Nissen and brick buildings to be sold *in situ* with outline Planning permission for storage purposes.	Royal Air Force Station, Warboys, Huntingdonshire.	Norman Wright & Partners, 26 Priestgate, Peterborough. (Tel.: Peterborough 5695/6.) Catalogues free.
May 30	Huts and buildings, Nissen and Romney huts, 96 x 38 steel structure hut, one T.2 hangar, petrol installations.	Royal Air Force Station, Ludham	Thos. W. Gaze & Son, Crown Street, Diss, Norfolk. (Tel.: Diss 2291.) Catalogues free.
May 24	Miscellaneous stores and equipment	No. 25 Maintenance Unit, Royal Air Force, Hartlebury, Worcestershire.	Nock & Joseland, Bank Buildings, Kidderminster, Worcestershire. (Tel.: Kidderminster 2053.) Catalogues 1s. 0d. each. *Postal Orders only.*
May 24	Huts and buildings, steel and asbestos buildings, sundry boilers, tanks, petrol installations, etc.	Royal Air Force Station, Wythall, Worcs.	John Staite & Sons, 7 Euston Place, Leamington Spa. (Tel.: Leamington Spa 1920.) Catalogues free.
June 13	3·325 acres of land including various workshops, garages and stores buildings.	Royal Air Force Work Repair Depot, Epworth, Lincs.	Shearmans, Scot Lane, Doncaster. (Tel.: Doncaster 4438.) Catalogues free.
June 28	Miscellaneous stores and equipment	No. 35 Maintenance Unit, Royal Air Force, Heywood, Lancs.	Brady & Son, 17 Warren Street, Stockport, Cheshire. (Tel.: Stockport 2252.) Catalogues 1s. 0d. each. *Postal Orders only.*

Catalogues for the above sales may be obtained within fourteen days of the advertised date of sale, on application to the auctioneers.

War Office

1962	Stores	Location	Auctioneers
May 1-4	Vehicles, earth moving and lifting equipment:	W.D. Storage Depot, Ruddington, Notts.	Walker, Walton & Hanson (Dept. L), Byard Lane, Bridlesmith Gate, Nottingham. (Tel.: 54272.)

Approximately 2,100 items including 150 saloons, limousines and estate cars (including Austin 'Princess' and Rolls Royce 'Silver Wraith' limousines, Ford 'Anglias', 'Populars' and Morris 'Minors'); 100 Austin 'Champs'; 125 Land Rovers; heavy duty tractors by A.E.C.; Diamond 'T', Leyland and Scammell mobile tankers 100 gallons to 2,500 gallons; trailers 10 cwts. to 50 tons; and many other types of passenger, load carrying and dual purpose vehicles; excavators fitted dragline, face shovel and skimmer by Allen, Ruston Bucyrus, and Smith; tractors and angledozers by Caterpillar and Fowler; mobile cranes, powered and towed graders and scrapers by Aveling-Austin, and Le Tourneau; bitumen/tar heaters; concrete mixers; fitted mobile workshops; Lewin sweepers; snow ploughs; plant ancillaries and spares by Caterpillar, Ruston Bucyrus, etc.; pneumatic hammer drills; Acrow road forms; 215 solo and combination motor cycles.

May 4	Miscellaneous stores	Returned Stores Group, Reed Hall, Colchester, Essex.	Fenn, Wright & Co. (Dept. L), 146 High Street, Colchester, Essex. (Tel.: 73171.)
May 10-11	Machine tools and miscellaneous stores	W.D. Storage Depot, Rotherwas, Hereford	Russell, Baldwin & Bright (Dept. L), 20 King Street, Hereford. (Tel.: 4366.)
May 15-17	Machine tools and miscellaneous stores	W.D. Storage Dept, Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, London, S.E.18.	Fuller, Horsey, Sons & Cassell (Dept. L), 10 Lloyds Avenue, London, E.C.3. (Tel.: Royal 4861.)
May 23	Machine tools and miscellaneous stores	Northern Command, Ordnance Sub-Depot, Barlow, Nr. Selby, Yorks.	Bartle & Son (Dept. L), 50-52 Merrion Street, Leeds, 2. (Tel.: 20898.)
May 25	Machine tools and miscellaneous stores	Command Ordnance Depot, Tidworth, Hants. (*Sale at Devizes.*)	Farrant, Wightman & Pinniger (Dept. L), Market House, 2 Newport Street, Swindon, Wilts. (Tel.: 5151.)

Applications for catalogues, available 14 days prior to date of sale, should be made only to each auctioneer shown above (price 1s. 0d., *Postal Orders only*).

LOG BAND SAWS – POWER DRIVEN. Sale by Tender.

Pickles No. 2 horizontal blade log band saw, 42 ft. table feed – 6 ft. max. dia., Serial No. 3650; Ransome horizontal blade log band saw, 34 ft. table feed – 5 ft. max. dia., Serial No. 219; Robinson vertical blade log band saw, 24 ft. table feed, approx. 3 ft. max. dia., Serial No. 941.

Location: Royal Ordnance Factory, Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, London, S.E.18.

Application for tender forms should be made to War Office, Directorate of Disposals, First Avenue House, High Holborn, London, W.C.1. Tender forms must be returned by May 2, 1962. Permission to view on presentation of tender forms only.

NISSEN HUTS – Sale by Tender.

Unused and unassembled Nissen huts 16 ft. and 24 ft. span lying in Northumberland. Application for tender forms should be made to the War Office, Directorate of Disposals, First Avenue House, High Holborn, London, W.C.1, not later than May 1, 1962.

FOR AIR FREIGHT

...from Southend by Bristol and new Carvair Freighters

ask your forwarding agent or

CHANNEL AIR BRIDGE LTD

21 Wigmore Street, London. Tel: MUSeum 7791.

SALE BY AUCTION

By Order of the Owners
on WEDNESDAY, 25th April, 1962, at 11 a.m.
At the premises of Cobb's Quay Limited.

Metal and Woodworking Machine Tools including Lathes by Broadbent, Swift, Southbend, Stanley, Edgwick, and Lodge and Shipley, Millers by Brown and Sharpe, Victoria, Archdale, Richmond, Asquith, etc., Invicta and Rockford Shapers, Plain, Surface, and Universal Grinding Machines, Bench and Pillar Drilling Machines, Kearns Borer, Wicksteed and Manchester-Rapidor Saws, Screwing Machines, Sheet Metal Working Machinery, Wood Planers, Thicknessers, and Saws, by White, Dominion, Sagar, and Danckaert, Diesel and Petrol Engines, Air Compressors, Earth Moving Machinery, including David Brown Diesel Bulldozer, and Fordson Tractors. Also various Yachts, Launches, Speedboats, Houseboats, and Barges, Engineers Tools, and Boatyard Equipment and Stores.

Catalogues (when available) price 6d. each may be obtained from:

COBB'S QUAY LIMITED,
HAMWORTHY, POOLE, DORSET. *Tel.: 1799*

and the Auctioneers:

ADAMS, RENCH AND WRIGHT,
185, High Street, Poole, Dorset, *Tel.: 1990*

KIRKS

Pipework, Flanges and Malleable Fittings encircle the World!

Our flanges, pipework in steel and stainless steel, and malleable fittings are in use all over the Globe

KIRK & CO. (TUBES) LTD.

74/82 PARADISE STREET · LONDON · S.E.16
Bermondsey 3156/7/8 also at WALSALL · MANCHESTER · PONTYCLUN

the heart of reliability

BUY BRITISH — BUY KIRKS

Questions Asked and Answered in Parliament

Below is a selection of questions of interest to industry asked and answered in Parliament

Tuesday April 10

Monopolies Commission Classification

Mr. Frederick Erroll, President of the Board of Trade, was asked the following questions: How many classes of goods he was aware of for which the conditions of supply made them liable to reference to the Monopolies Commission but which had not yet been so referred; what steps he had taken to identify classes of goods which would be liable for reference to the Monopolies Commission. Replying Mr. Niall Macpherson, Parliamentary Secretary said: 'The supply of any particular description of goods is liable to reference to the Monopolies Commission whenever it appears that at least one third of such supply either in the United Kingdom as a whole or in any substantial part of the country is made by or to one person or combine. Clearly it is not practicable to compile and keep up to date a list of all such goods for all parts of the country. When information is received suggesting that a monopoly exists and that it may be abusing its position, consideration is given whether a reference to the Monopolies Commission would be in the public interest.'

Distribution of Industry Policy

Mr. Macpherson said that new office building in London had had no effect on policy concerning the distribution of industry.

Stock Holding

The President was asked if the acquisition by Imperial Chemical Industries Limited of 38½ per cent. of Courtaulds Limited Ordinary stock would lead him to require a similar assurance from Imperial Chemical Industries in regard to this investment to that which he obtained from Imperial Tobacco Company Limited in respect of their 37½ per cent. holding in Gallaher Limited. Replying Mr. Macpherson said the two cases were not parallel. The President could not accept that the mere fact that one firm held a significant part of the equity of another, whether in the same, in an associated or in a quite different line of business, was in itself against the national interest.

Statistics of Company Registrations

Asked if he would have statistics of company registrations broken down into geographical areas so that valuable information about industrial and commercial growth could be made available, Mr. Macpherson said: 'No, Sir. The formation of a company in a particular geographical area affords no basis for conclusions about industrial and commercial growth in that area.

Egg Imports

Replying to a question on how the imports of shell eggs and processed eggs from each of the main supplying countries during the first three months of 1962 had compared with the same period last year, Sir Keith Joseph, Minister of State, Board of Trade, said: 'The figures for March are not yet available. I am circulating detailed figures for January and February in the Official Report. They show that in value imports of shell eggs were much less and of processed eggs a little more than those for the corresponding period last year.'

Potato Shortage

The President was asked whether, in view of the increased danger of a potato shortage, he would now replace the Open Individual Licence by an Open General Licence to import potatoes up to June 30, 1962, and whether he would allow potatoes to be imported under an open general licence in view of the grave shortage. Replying Sir Keith Joseph said that open individual licences for imports of main crop potatoes were already being granted freely on request. This arrangement provided the same facilities for unrestricted entry as a temporary amendment of the Open General Licence.

Cotton Industry Assistance

Asked what steps he was taking to deal with the developing crisis in the cotton industry and to prevent a serious loss of production and trade, Mr. Macpherson said 'The Government are providing substantial financial assistance to the industry under the 1959 Act. Disruptive imports are subject to various measures of restraint.'

Resale Price Maintenance Report

A questioner asked in the House of Lords if it was intended to publish the report of the findings and conclusions of the inquiry held by the Board of Trade in to resale price maintenance, and, if so, when.

Lord Mills, in reply, said that, in accordance with long-established practice on reports by officials to Ministers, the Board of Trade did not intend to publish their report. A statement would, however, be made about the Government's conclusions on the matter when the inquiry was completed.

Monopolies and Restrictive Practices

The Central Office of Information Reference Division has published a paper entitled 'Regulation of Monopolies and Restrictive Practices in Britain'. Inquiries quoting number R5333, Classification 14c February 1962, to C.O.I. Hercules Road, London, S.E.1.

CUSTOMS NOTICES OF INTEREST TO EXPORTERS

THE FOLLOWING Public Notices issued by H.M. Customs and Excise relate to various aspects of export procedure. Copies of these Notices may be obtained from the local Officer of Customs and Excise, whose address appears in the telephone directory, and to whom all inquiries should be addressed, or from the Secretary, H.M. Customs and Excise, King's Beam House, Mark Lane, London, E.C.3.

GENERAL

Notice No.	
106	Temporary exportations of samples by British commercial travellers.
113	Scale of charges for the special attendance of an Officer of Customs and Excise given at the request of a merchant or trader.
118	Samples required for the purpose of promoting exports from the United Kingdom; admission without payment of Customs Duty and Purchase Tax.
206	Relief from Customs Duty and Purchase Tax for goods temporarily imported for process or repair and subsequent re-exportation.
207	Re-imported goods; relief from Customs Duty and Purchase Tax.
210	Temporary importation of films and similar goods for copying, printing, etc., to fulfil export orders.
427	Declarations of value on Customs export documents.
77E	Purchase Tax – Exports.
49	Temporary importations; International Co-operation.
215	Relief from Customs Duty and Purchase Tax on importation of goods intended for export and not otherwise eligible for relief.
S.N.6	Notice to Passengers (Exchange Control and Export Licensing).
	*Notice to Exporters – Exchange Control (issued by H.M. Treasury).

DRAWBACK

218	Drawback on certain imported goods exported without change of state.
219	Drawback on certain exported goods manufactured from imported materials on which duty has been paid.
291	Claims for drawback on goods exported where there has been a variation in the duty rate.
372	Authorization of signatories to drawback claims.
7	Drawback on mixed or blended beers when exported or deposited in bonded warehouse.
224	The examination of bottled beer, exported on drawback, at the premises of a licensed brewer for sale, or beer dealer as an alternative to examination on the quay.
276	Drawback on roasted coffee, roasted chicory or mixtures of roasted coffee and roasted chicory when exported.
172	Drawback on hydrocarbon oils.
171	Drawback on hydrocarbon oil used in the United Kingdom in the manufacture of goods not containing hydrocarbon oil.
56	Drawback on British manufactured saccharin and saccharin goods when exported.
220	Drawback on silk and man-made fibres.
48	Drawback on sugar, and on composite articles containing sugar, cocoa, etc.
130 and 130A	Sugar Act, 1956. Surcharge repayment on sugar and molasses. (These Notices should be read in conjunction with Notice No. 48.)
131	Sugar Act, 1956. Composite goods containing sugar or molasses. Procedure following a change in rate of surcharge, etc., under the Act.
212	Drawback on blended tea.

* Also obtainable from any Bank.

Recent Export Achievements

United Kingdom firms are invited to send in brief details of new export orders or contracts for publication on this page.

Conveyor Belting for Russia

Contracts totalling £1 million have been awarded to U.S. Rubber International (Great Britain) Ltd., and BTR Industries Ltd., both in association with M. Golodetz of Mincing Lane, London, for the supply of twenty-two miles of conveyor belting to the U.S.S.R.

Ventilation Equipment for Ghana Hospital

Matthews & Yates Ltd., of Swinton, Manchester, have received an order for ten fan sets to be installed in a new hospital at Korle Bu, Accra. The fans are to be of the slow-speed, centrifugal type and were specified by the consulting engineers for the project, J. Roger Preston & Partners.

Passenger and Truck Chassis for South Africa

Orders for nearly 100 A.E.C. passenger vehicles and truck chassis, which will represent a total value of approximately £500,000 when they go into service, have been received by A.E.C. Ltd., from South Africa.

Luxury Trucks for Turkey

Sleeping berths are to be installed in the cabs of seven of a £70,000 fleet of long-distance truck chassis which have been ordered by a Turkish company from Leyland Motors Ltd.

International Airport in New Zealand

Taylor Woodrow (Overseas) Ltd., in association with Wilkins & Davies Construction Co. Ltd., of New Zealand, have been awarded a contract valued at about £2.75 million by the New Zealand Government for the new Auckland International Airport at Mangere, North Island, New Zealand. It calls for the laying of the base course and concrete pavement for an 8,500 ft. runway, 150 ft. wide, and taxi tracks.

Diesel Electric Locomotives for Nyasaland

AEI's Traction Division has received an order for eight 1,200 h.p. diesel electric locomotives from the Nyasaland and Trans-Zambesia Railways. The value of the order for these main line freight locomotives and spares is about £670,000.

Rolling Mill Equipment for Nigeria

Brookhirst Igranic, a company in the Metal Industries Group, is supplying controls for three rolling mill drives for the Alcan Aluminium of Nigeria Ltd., plant at Port Harcourt. The mills are being manufactured by W. H. A. Robertson, under contract to Alcan of Canada, and the order for the controls valued at £15,000 was placed by English Electric.

Telequipment for Russia

Considered by Telequipment Ltd., of Southgate to be a direct result of the company's participation in the 1961 British Trade Fair in Moscow, a large initial order has been received at the firm's headquarters from Mashpriborintorg, the Moscow-based central buying organization. The order, besides specifying complete sets of camera gear, amplifiers and high performance wide-band-width model S 42's requests several newly introduced Types S.32 and D.33.

Road Construction Equipment for Overseas Countries

Barber-Greene Olding & Co. Ltd., of Hatfield, Herts., report that their export sales are running at record levels. During the first eight weeks of this year they have received orders for their asphalt mixing plants, finishers and ditchers for a total of more than £650,000, 30 per cent. higher than during the corresponding two months of 1961, itself a record period. These export orders have been received from 23 countries, and represent almost 94 per cent. of the total orders received by the company during the period.

Naval Radar for Denmark

Decca Radar Ltd., of London, have received a repeat order from the Royal Danish Navy for highly specialized radar equipment to the value of approximately £90,000.

At a recent Press conference in Duesseldorf, Mr. Norman Rutherford (seated), managing director, and Mr. Michael Turner, technical director, of the Nottingham Electronic Valve Company, East Bridgeford, Notts., introduced to the German market their miniature transistorized television camera 'NEV-EYE' which has a wide range of closed circuit applications in industry, commerce and the home. Mr. Rutherford said the decision of his company to sell in Western Germany was taken after a careful appraisal of the market had led to the conclusion that they could compete successfully with German manufacturers on their own ground.

More Caravans for Holland

Fairview Caravans Ltd., of Romford, Essex, have recently shipped to Holland the first twelve of 36-14 ft. touring caravans, bringing their total exports this year to approximately £40,000. Earlier in March the company announced an order for 52 caravans from Sweden.

Corrosion Prevention Paint for Middle and Near East

Orders to the value of several thousands of pounds have been brought back by the managing director of Detel Products Ltd., of Ruislip, Middlesex, paint specialists in corrosion prevention, after a 10,000 mile trade tour of the Middle and Near East. An agreement was also finalised for full representation in Cyprus.

Digital Data Recording System for South Africa

The Solartron Electronic Group Ltd., of Farnborough, Hants., announced that one of their digital data recording systems is en route to the South African Torbanite Mining and Refining Co. (SATMAR). It is expected to supersede conventional analogue recording equipment associated with one of the company's petroleum refining plants.

Airport Lighting for Australia

G.E.C. (Lighting and Equipment) Ltd., have received a £20,000 order for 96 visual approach slope indicator (VASI) units from the Australian Government, through their Australian associate, British General Electric Co. (Pty.) Ltd.

Collapsible Containers to Fight Australian Forest Fires

Dunlop's collapsible containers—flat, flexible bags for the transport and storage of liquids—which can be rolled up and tucked away when not in use, are being used for fire fighting in Victoria, Australia. Several 150 gallon containers have been bought by the Victorian Fire Fighting Division of the Forest Commission and mounted on truck-type Landrovers to enable officers to perform their normal duties yet be able to deal with a fire at any time. The containers were manufactured at the Bayswater, Victoria, factory of Dunlop Rubber Australia Ltd.

Printing Equipment for Australia

An order for eight Autopaster Reelstands with fixed belt and tension equipment has been placed with Witton-James Ltd. of Hendon, by Consolidated Press, Sydney. Witton-James have already supplied Press Driving Equipment to this Australian company, whose publications include the *Sydney Daily Telegraph*, and the *Sunday Telegraph*. This latest repeat order, which is valued at something over £40,000, is due for delivery at the end of this year.

Trade Fairs and Exhibitions at Home and Overseas

Changes in Trade Fairs and Exhibitions Announcements

BECAUSE of pressure of space all the various classified lists of trade fairs and exhibitions will be published in full only on the dates indicated below:

	Date last Published	Date Next Published
Outside Europe	April 6	July 6
Europe	Mar. 2	June 1
United Kingdom	Feb. 2	May 4

Amendments and additions to the three lists will be shown in the issues of the intervening weeks.

No responsibility is taken for the standing of organizations or individuals mentioned in the following lists, and dates, etc., may be subject to alteration.

The Board of Trade Export Publicity and Fairs Branch, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1 (Telephone: Trafalgar 8855, Extension 3096 Europe; 3097 United Kingdom and outside Europe) will be glad to answer general inquiries but application should be made to the organizers or United Kingdom agents for details of costs and conditions of participation. Export Publicity and Fairs Branch can also provide information about other events, which, owing to space limitation, are not included in the lists.

* indicates fair which is held annually at approximately the time stated.

† indicates fair which is held in alternate years at approximately the time stated.

Amendments and Additions to Classified Lists of Trade Fairs and Exhibitions

THE FAIRS and exhibitions given below are amendments and additions to the full lists published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on April 6, March 2, and February 2, respectively.

OUTSIDE EUROPE

Addition:

NEW YORK: 13TH INTERNATIONAL TOY AND TRADE FAIR – March 10-15, 1963.
* At Hotel Statler Hilton, New York City. Apply, International Trade Shows, 545 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

EUROPE

Amendment:

We have been informed that the International Trade Fair of Sports Goods and Camping Equipment (SPOCA) will be held at Cologne from November 4-7, 1962, and not November 18-20, 1962, as previously shown in the issue dated August 11, 1961.

Additions:

BRUSSELS: INTERNATIONAL FOOD AND HOME (*Arts Menagers*) EXHIBITION – October 20-November 4, 1962.
* Apply, Societe Co-operative des Industriels et Commercants en Materiel et Produits pour l'Alimentation, 8-10 Place de Brouckere, Brussels.

AMSTERDAM: INTERNATIONAL MOTOR SHOW – February 7-17, 1963.
† Apply, Nederlandsche Vereeniging De Rijwel-en-Automobiel-Industrie, R.A.I., Europlein 8, Amsterdam.

AALBORG: INTERNATIONAL TEXTILE EXHIBITION – March 23-31, 1963.
Apply, Mr. Jorgen Secher, International Textile Exhibition, Vesterbro 17, Aalborg, Denmark.

BASLE: 47TH SWISS INDUSTRIES FAIR – April 20-30, 1963.
* Apply, The Swiss Embassy, 18 Montagu Place, Bryanston Square, London, W.1. (Tel.: Paddington 0701.)

UNITED KINGDOM

Addition:

GLASGOW: SCOTTISH DAIRY SHOW AND NATIONAL HORSE SHOW – February 12-16, 1963.
* At the Kelvin Hall. Apply, The Secretary, Glasgow Agricultural Society, 82 Gordon Street, Glasgow, C.1.

First Display of British Goods in Paraguay Opened by H.R.H. Prince Philip

ONE OF THE HIGHLIGHTS of H.R.H. The Duke of Edinburgh's recent tour of South America was his visit to Asuncion, Paraguay, where he opened the first organized display of British goods held in the country.

Housed in the main store of Segura Latorre at Asuncion which was entirely given over for the purpose, the display, held from March 10-15 and specially arranged to coincide with the Duke's visit, was the focal point of a gala occasion. Cabinet Ministers, members of the Chamber of Representatives, Government officials, the Diplomatic Corps and other invited guests attended the opening ceremony at which the Duke was accompanied by His Excellency, the President of Paraguay.

Inspired and planned by local British Government officials in collaboration with Directors of Segura Latorre, the event provided a copy-book illustration of a trade promotion effort organized on a 'do it yourself' basis with energetic and resourceful backing from the local business community.

H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh seen at the main store of Segura Latorre, when he opened the first display of British goods to be held in Asuncion, Paraguay. On his right is His Excellency the President of Paraguay.

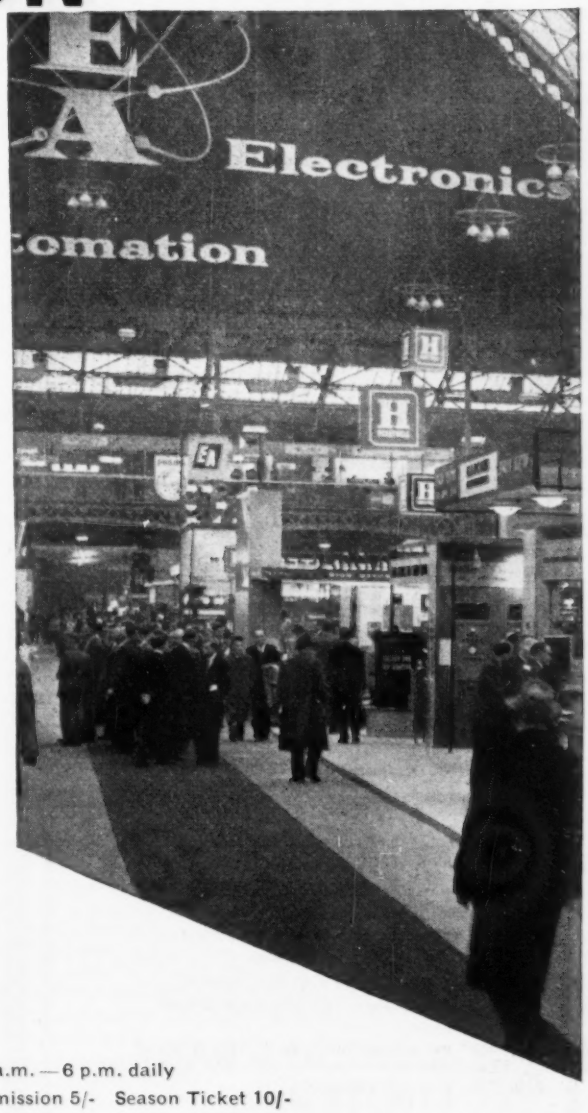
Window dressing is an art scarcely known in Paraguay and one of the many obstacles to be overcome was a complete lack of display artists and fittings. The organizers started from scratch – everything was improvised. In the result a colourful and effective display of more than 350 exhibits covering a floor area of some 10,000 sq. ft. was achieved.

Merchandise on show ranged through office machinery, all kinds of textiles and ready-to-wear garments, motor cycles, cycles, refrigerators, washing machines and general electrical appliances, foodstuffs, whisky and beverages, radio receivers and transmitters, decorative materials, photographic equipment and supplies, perfumes and

(*Continued on page* 861)

INSTRUMENTS ELECTRONICS AUTOMATION

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION



More than 500 British and foreign manufacturers of electronic equipment, scientific instruments and industrial controls are showing their newest products at the 1962 I.E.A.—**the largest exhibition of its kind ever held in the world.** If you are in this field, or planning automation in your factory and office, **you should be there** for the 1962 I.E.A. exhibition will show not only the latest developments in instrumentation and electronic equipment, but also prototypes vital to the world in the years ahead.

✳this years Show of the Future!

OLYMPIA, LONDON
28 MAY—2 JUNE 1962

10 a.m.—6 p.m. daily
Admission 5/- Season Ticket 10/-

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS LIMITED, 9 ARGYLL STREET, LONDON, W.1

AN IEE EXHIBITION

wh

Message to Exporters!

Take note

Barclays Bank is the only British bank with its own overseas subsidiaries in East, South and West Africa, France, the Mediterranean and the West Indies.

Take heart

Help in such matters as market reports from Barclays Group Office, credit information and the whole machinery of export finance for these territories is readily available through any of our 2,300 branches in this country.

Take action

Talk to your local Barclays manager. Tell him your problems: he will tell you whether we can solve them, either from our own resources or through our network of agents and correspondents throughout the world. Alternatively, please get in touch with any of our specialised Foreign branches:

London: Chief Foreign Branch,
168 Fenchurch St., EC3
West End Foreign Branch,
1 Pall Mall East, SW1
Birmingham: 61 Colmore Row
Bradford: 25 Kirkgate
Liverpool: 38 Old Hall Street
Manchester: 94 Portland Street

BARCLAYS BANK LIMITED

Money is our business—throughout the world

HTF

HUB OF THE HARDWARE WORLD

Bigger and bigger year by year, the 1962 Hardware Trades Fair promises to be the most comprehensive preview of the year's trading yet. As a shop window on to the whole of Europe, and as a place to make profitable new contacts for the coming year, the HTF is unrivalled in the hardware trade, with buyers and exhibitors from all over the world there is strength and remember, May sees the beginning of summer in London, a time when the city and people are at their best and trade is flourishing.

8TH INTERNATIONAL HARDWARE TRADES FAIR

MAY 14 – 18, 1962

OLYMPIA • LONDON

UNIVERSAL EXHIBITIONS LTD., 74 HOLLAND PARK, LONDON, W.11

Telephone: PARK 7360 • 7723 • 0239

British Goods in Paraguay (*Continued*)

cosmetics, toys, combustion engines, oils and solvents and small generating plants, dental equipment and supplies. Centrepiece of the show was a British convertible, white with scarlet upholstery flanked by drapings of fabrics cascading from a 25 ft. high ceiling. Among other features which attracted considerable interest was a model of an atomic power station – provided by the Export Publicity and Fairs Branch of the Board of Trade – and a five foot cut-away model of a Comet Mark 4 jet airliner loaned by the B.O.A.C. Buenos Aires office.

The four main windows of the store were dressed in a way which would not have disgraced Regent Street. One, featuring fifteen brands of whisky, was draped in scarlet and gold with Stewart tartan lining the base. Another devoted to ladies spring coats, skirts, stoles and twin-sets had as its central feature framed photographs of H.M. The Queen and H.R.H. The Duke of Edinburgh within a huge floral motif of white lilac and lilies. A 'Come to Britain' travel display and a selection of men's wear were shown in the other windows.

A street adjacent to the store, was closed to traffic for the duration of the display. Roofed over with a temporary canvas-covered structure, it provided a 5,700 ft. display area for agricultural implements, tractors, microbuses, small trucks, lorries and cars.

A patio at the rear of the store was converted into an open-air cinema where twice-nightly performances of British trade and travel films were given to packed audiences.

Many of the products featured in the display were being seen in Paraguay for the first time. Following a buying mission to Britain by a director of Segura Latorre in February, five tons of merchandise was flown to Paraguay in March. Another factor in the success of the show was that every known importer of British goods was personally invited to participate. There was a wholesale response with the result that Asuncion was presented with the first thoroughly comprehensive showing of British goods ever seen in Paraguay. The interest aroused may be judged from the fact that there were some 70,000 visitors to the display – more than a quarter of the entire population of Asuncion. It was also the subject of widespead press and radio coverage.

Apart from a small 'pump priming' contribution from the Board of Trade the entire costs of the operation were borne by exhibitors on a pro-rata basis.

Trade Prospects in South America

—H.R.H. Prince Philip

'I THINK it is well worth remembering that South America has very considerable resources and a rapidly growing population of which quite a large proportion is of European descent', said H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh in an address to the Grand Council of the Federation of British Industries on April 11. 'This means that there is no practical reason why it should not reach the same state of industrial development as Europe or the United States. The rate of development is already much faster in spite of all sorts of things and there is no reason why it should not continue.

'The old idea that South America is a primary producer and an importer of manufactured goods is dead. South America is rapidly becoming an industrialized continent and what it needs is not manufactured goods but the machines and know-how for its own manufacturing industries, power stations, refineries and transport. It is very conscious of the development that is going on and, not unnaturally, it looks to the more industrialized countries to give it some help.

'This means that as far as exports from this country are concerned, there will be great, in fact total resistance to anything already being manufactured in South American countries. There will be considerable resistance—varying with the state of the finances—to manufactured goods of a non-essential type but which are not manufactured in the countries.

'On the basis that "if you can't beat them, join them" a great many foreign and British manufacturing subsidiaries have been established with considerable success but as I said before, it is only natural that wholly foreign owned and managed subsidiaries are bound to be vulnerable. Any form of manufacture in partnership or even with just a proportion of local capital seems to offer the best chance of long term success and, what is more, it offers the prospect of continuing exports for a good many years as new lines are introduced and the enterprise expands. The export of finished goods are always liable to the whim of the Ministers of Finance but no Government likes the idea of throwing people out of work for the lack of essential machinery or parts.

'The other apparently successful way of exporting is through contracts for capital developments and equipment for refineries, power stations and so on. Here again from what I've seen, one thing tends to lead to another and what started as a good contract has grown into a whole series of undertakings. Of course I need hardly point out that in South America, which seems chronically short of money for its own development, this sort of contract work depends almost equally on credit terms and the attitude of the international financing funds. The people I spoke to who are engaged in this sort of work did not appear to have had any unduly worrying experiences.

'Whichever way you go about it, it is worth remembering that development is a key word and if it can be shown that the enterprise will contribute to the country's industrial and economic development it will get off the ground a good deal faster. This is not just my opinion, this is borne out by cases.

'I'm not trying to assess the possibilities for British enterprise in South America—that is a matter for you gentlemen—all I can say is that I was very much impressed by the number of locally manufactured German, Italian and American cars, lorries, buses, diesel locomotives, tractors, farm machinery, telephones, television and radio equipment and hosts of other things. I was also impressed by the success of British enterprises but our whole effort seems more modest.

'There may be some very good reason why we should not take a greater part in this development but I'm not aware of it. The British companies who are operating in South America don't seem to be aware of it either – excepting of course the ones that I would place in the vulnerable category.

'There is one further point which applies to all exporting but particularly to South America which gets its goods and equipment from all parts of the world. Competition on the home market in design, efficiency and price is one thing, competition in a foreign market against the best that half a dozen other countries are producing is quite a different and a very much tougher business altogether. There is no getting away from it at the moment we have a reputation for being rather slow and rather old-fashioned. I don't think this need be discouraging, on the contrary this should act as an extra challenge and stimulant to those who are already doing well on the home market.

'Please don't get the impression from what I have said that I am trying to persuade British industry to go rushing into South America or that there are easy picking for exporters. What I am saying is that South America is an enormous continent with many resources which have hardly been touched, it is a continent with a growing population and a growing demand for modern equipment. It is a continent undergoing industrialization at a very great pace in spite of everything. Furthermore it is a continent which is European in character and leaning and above all it is a continent with a genuine affection and admiration for Britain.'

Sir Keith Joseph Opens Pipelines Exhibition

MORE THAN 120 exhibitors displayed a variety of specialized products, plant and equipment at the second International Pipes, Pipelines, Pumps and Valves Exhibition and Convention at Earls Court, London, from April 9 to 13. The show was opened by Sir Keith Joseph, Minister of State, Board of Trade, This year's exhibition covered nearly twice the area of the first one held two years ago.

Many exhibitors reported that a large number of inquiries had been made from overseas visitors at the various stands. The exhibition included products from West Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Holland and the United States.

Parliamentary Secretary Visits Milan Trade Fair

MR. NIALL MACPHERSON, Parliamentary Secretary, Board of Trade, visited the Milan Trade Fair on the British National Day, Thursday, April 19. The Parliamentary Secretary returns to London today.

Small Firms in Official British Display at Munich

THE BOARD OF TRADE is collaborating with the Rural Industries Bureau and the Scottish Country Industries Development Trust in staging a combined display of the products of small British firms at the 14th International Handicrafts and Trade Fair, Munich, which opened on April 12. This display follows the first collaboration between the Board and the Bureau at the same trade fair last year.

Thirty-nine firms – nine more than last year – have contributed products to this year's display, which is confined to firms employing less than fifty people. The official British stand covers about 1,000 square feet and includes a trade inquiry counter, which is being staffed by the Rural Industries Bureau. Exhibits range from hand-made pottery to sports equipment.

The purpose of the display is to help small firms with little or no export experience to establish an outlet in an overseas market. The ability of the manufacturers to fulfil export orders has been taken into account in the selection of exhibits. Exhibitors from twenty-nine countries took part in the last Munich International Handicrafts and Trade Fair and there were more than 320,000 visitors. This year's event lasts until April 23.

Chemical and Petroleum Engineering Exhibition Pre-view

OVER FIFTY MANAGING DIRECTORS and about 100 Sales managers and general managers were among the 250 exhibitors' representatives who attended a Press reception in London on April 12 in connection with the Chemical and Petroleum Engineering Exhibition to be held at Olympia from June 20 to 30.

The exhibition is sponsored by the British Chemical Plant Manufacturers' Association and the Council of British Manufacturers of Petroleum Equipment.

Coincidence with the exhibition, the Third Congress of the European Federation of Chemical Engineers (to be opened by Lord Hailsham, Minister of Science) will be held in a specially constructed theatre in the Empire Hall, Olympia, from June 20 to 29, and the Fourth European Congress of Petroleum Equipment in Church House, Westminster, from June 25 to 28.

Application for Cancellation of 'Licences of Right'

UNDER Section 36 of the Patents Act, 1949, notice is hereby given that application has been made for the cancellation of the endorsement 'Licences of Right' on the following Patent:

No.	GRANTEE	SUBJECT-MATTER
746,435	Francesco de Capitani subsequently assigned to Trust Deca (Reg).	Cigarette manufacturing machine and strip to be used therein.

Any person may give notice of opposition to the application by filing Patents Form No. 46 at the Patent Office, 25 Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.2, on or before May 11, 1962.

GORDON GRANT,
Comptroller-General.

The Patent Office.

Building Firms at Utrecht Fair

A NUMBER of British firms were represented at the Building and Mechanical Handling Fair held at Utrecht, Holland, last month, including a small combined stand of 17 British manufacturers organized by the Building Exhibition of London.

'The Builder' of April 6 published a supplement on the exhibition at which they had taken a stand.

Recruitment Needs of Electrical Industry

IF THE ELECTRICAL INDUSTRY continued to expand at its present rate, it would need to recruit 50,000 professional engineers in the next 15 years and 120,000 technicians in the next 10 years to provide support for them at all levels. This was suggested by Mr. G. S. C. Lucas, President of the Institution of Electrical Engineers, at the annual dinner of the Association of Supervising Electrical Engineers in London on April 13.

Other speakers were Sir Willis Jackson, president of A.S.E.E.; Sir Howard Florey, president of the Royal Society; Sir Solly Zuckerman, Chief Scientific Adviser, Ministry of Defence; and Mr. W. G. D. Gregg, chairman of A.S.E.E.

Patents Endorsed 'Licences of Right'

UNDER SECTION 35 of the Patents Act, 1949, the undermentioned patents were endorsed 'Licences of Right' on the date specified:

NUMBER	GRANTEE	SUBJECT-MATTER
	March 12, 1962	
800,119	The Electrical Apparatus Company Ltd.	Control of electric motors.
	March 13, 1962	
850,691	Power Jets (Research and Development) Ltd.	Aircraft engine nacelle structures.
867,217	Zavody Rudych Letnic 1930 Narodni Podnik	Automatic control system.
	March 15, 1962	
754,503	Gambin & Cie.	Feed drive mechanism with backlash eliminator.
775,618	Gambin & Cie.	Sliding coupling device for coaxial rotary shafts.
805,600	Gambin & Cie.	Adjustable rectilinearmotion bearing.

Any person who claims that the patentee at the time of endorsement of any of the above patents was precluded by a contract in which the claimant is interested from granting licences under the patents may apply for cancellation of the endorsement on Patents Form No. 45 within two months after the date of endorsement.

GORDON GRANT,
Comptroller-General.

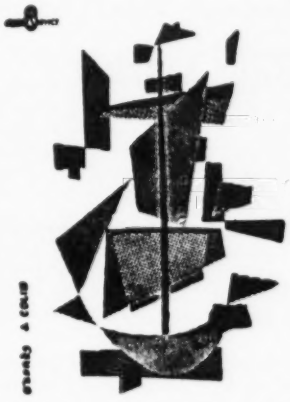
The Patent Office.

Clothing Trade Reference Work

New man-made fibre fabrics, bonded fabrics and stretch materials require special attention in cutting, making up and pressing. How to handle these fabrics is one of many subjects dealt with in the 1962 edition of 'Hard's Year Book for the Clothing Industry.' Copies: United Trade Press Limited, 9 Gough Square, Fleet Street, London, E.C.4. Price £2.

REPRINTS OF ARTICLES

Reprints from the Board of Trade Journal, **which should be ordered within one week of publication,** *cost* £3 0*s.* 0*d. per page (or part) for* 250 *copies. (Larger quantities will be supplied at a charge of* 5*s.* 0*d. per page for each additional* 125 *copies). Orders and remittances for reprints should be addressed to the Director of Publications (P.2), H.M. Stationery Office, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.*1. *Cheques should be made payable to H.M. Paymaster-General. Information regarding Subscriptions, Editorial Communications and Advertising in the* Board of Trade Journal *will usually be found on the first page.*



FOIRE DE PARIS

VISIT THE PARIS INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR

PARIS TECHNICAL FORTNIGHT ★

19-31 MAY 1962

Book these dates now for your visit to the world's most comprehensive Trade Fair. Official Fair Vouchers, issued only to bona fide trade visitors, entitle the holder to free entry to the Fair, free catalogue, business currency allocation and a reduction in French rail fares. Apply now for full particulars.

125 Acres **4,000,000 Visitors**
42 Nations **13,500 Exhibitors**

Representatives in the U.K.:

FRENCH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IN GREAT BRITAIN

74 Brook Street, London, W.1 Telephone: HYDe Park 2744

J. Henry Schroder & Co. Limited

and

Helbert Wagg and Company, Limited

announce that, with effect from 16th April, 1962,

their businesses have been amalgamated under the name of

J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited

The business will operate from

145 Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.3

and

41 Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.2

Merchant and Investment Bankers

Overseas Trade Section

The Southern Persian Gulf is a Rapidly Expanding Market for British Goods

by J. P. Tripp, First Secretary (Commercial) at Bahrain

Mr. Tripp recently returned to the Persian Gulf after an absence of three years, and in this article he describes some of the changes which are taking place and assesses the advances made by the Southern Gulf territories over the past three years.

SINCE MY RETURN I have been struck during my visits to the various territories in this area by the marked improvement in the standard of living in those places where development was already under way when I was last here in 1958, and the comparative stagnation in those areas where no development was at that time in progress.

In Bahrain, Qatar and Dubai the flow of money into the local market has continued to generate demands which merchants have striven to satisfy with maximum profit to themselves. Abu Dhabi is potentially the richest of all the Southern Gulf States but, except for the visible preparations by business firms (mainly British) to be well placed when the flood-gates of oil revenue burst open, the State remains substantially unaltered.

The other five Trucial shaikhdoms show little change and may decline if their oil concessions are not taken up (some non-British firms are actively interested at present). The Sultanate of Muscat and Oman, where the Shell interests continue their search for oil, is proceeding with a modest development programme with assistance from H.M. Government.

In fact, there have been no dramatic changes in the scene as I knew it and none in the economic field which could not have been foreseen in 1958. The only exception to this is the discovery of oil in very substantial quantities in Abu Dhabi, although this has not yet led to any marked change in that State, nor is it likely to do so until the Ruler begins to receive a regular income from oil production.

Nature of Economies

The economies of the Southern Persian Gulf States are comparatively simple. In Bahrain, Qatar and Abu Dhabi they are based on actual (or in the case of the latter State, potential) oil wealth. Dubai's economy is that of a thriving entrepot port. Neither the Sultanate of Muscat and Oman nor the other six Trucial States have developed economies. The revenues of all the Southern Gulf States and Muscat amount in all to about £27 million per annum (of which Qatar alone has £20 million). Total imports into these States amount to about £44 million per annum, of which Britain's share is approximately £15 million.

In all the developing States one can discern much the same pattern of economic advance: provision by the State, from its revenue, of public utilities, hospitals and schools; merchants meeting the comparatively simple demands of a population whose wealth is steadily increasing; developing tastes for an ever-growing range of consumer goods; a steady improvement in the standard of housing; holidays abroad for those who can afford it; an almost total absence of taxes apart from customs' dues; a personalized relationship between leading merchants and Rulers. The attitude of shopkeepers in general differs radically from that usually found in western Europe. In the Southern Gulf States they display a marked indifference to their customers' wishes; they are vague about the extent of their own stocks and rarely order more of a line of goods until it is completely sold out. Window dressing and display are very rare. Advertising is in its infancy and appears to make little impact.

Hopes of More Oil

Bahrain seems to be developing into a respectable, middle-class Arabian suburbia, with neat little houses, 'family' cars, 'high-street' shops, and the benefits of a Middle-Eastern Welfare State. The present of British troops in the island, many with their families, coupled with their fairly frequent 'turn-over', provides Bahraini merchants with an important market and this trade plays no small part in Bahrain's economy. Qatar gives the impression of a boom-town advancing by fits and starts. Abu Dhabi hums with expectancy of imminent wealth. Dubai, entering the fifth year of its development, stretches out in growing opulence and no longer seems a freak phenomenon.

Sharjah and the other Trucial States, their oil hopes still unfulfilled, look to the hopeful future in Abu Dhabi and continue to rely on such help as H.M. Government can give them. The revenue from the airfield at Sharjah contributes significantly to its income and benefits Sharjah and Dubai merchants. The Sultanate of Muscat and Oman still lives in the hopes of oil; perhaps its best hopes lie in the development of agriculture, for which there could be a great future.

Trade statistics for the Gulf highlight the steady growth of business activity in the area over the past few years. Trends have been established whose development, so far as capital works and the increased demand for consumer goods are concerned, is predictable within certain limits.

Business firms should only have to consult their past order books for Bahrain, Kuwait and Qatar to have some idea of the types of goods and services which are going to be in great demand in Abu Dhabi in the years to come. Visits by firms' representatives to the Gulf should enable them to determine more precisely what are their chances of providing the goods and services required in the face of growing foreign competition.

Such inquiries and visits are now essential for any business firms wishing to do more than let their goods sell themselves in competition with (usually cheaper) foreign products. Britain's continuing pre-eminent position in the Persian Gulf has tended to make British manufacturers complacent and encourage in them a belief that they have a right to a predominent share in this market.

Despite the absence of adequate statistics from the Southern Gulf States (with the notable exception of Bahrain), there is sufficient information on which to base a reasonable forecast of the sort of commercial opportunities which will probably exist in Bahrain, Qatar, the Trucial States and Muscat and Oman over the next few years. We certainly have enough information to show what sort of goods will not sell in this area.

Local Purchase

An important factor in the general trade of this area is the policy of the oil companies regarding local purchase. This is most developed in Bahrain where BAPCO now buy over £1 million worth of their requirements in the local market, compared with £¼ million in 1957; inquiry shows that 90 per cent. of all local purchases were from British sources. In Qatar, too, the oil company is steadily increasing its local purchases which in 1960 amounted to just over £1 million. As regards the Trucial States, it is the policy of both oil companies operating there to buy as much as they can from local sources, but until local merchants stock in sufficient quantities the sort of goods the oil companies require they cannot get very far. This oil company practice is leading to the improvement of commercial techniques used by local merchants, who are called upon to maintain adequate stores and order replacements well ahead.

Prospects for British Goods

It is clear that the Gulf is a market where there is considerable goodwill for British products. Unfortunately, many lines in which British manufacturers formerly held a monopoly are now being challenged, and in many cases supplanted, by cheaper foreign products. Although the value of British exports to the Southern Gulf States and Muscat and Oman amounts to only about ½ per cent.

Trade and Financial Arrangements

Cyprus and the Federal Republic of Germany

THE GOVERNMENT of the Republic of Cyprus has entered into trade agreements with the Federal Republic of Germany, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, the Bulgarian People's Republic, the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia and the United Arab Republic. The agreements provide for quotas of goods to be exchanged, and in certain cases, payments arrangements, and the encouragement of economic and technical co-operation and of tourist traffic.

Further information relating to these agreements can be obtained from the Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. (Telephone: Trafalgar 8855, Extension 2798, quoting reference C.R.E. 2264/G.)

Greece and Poland

IT HAS BEEN announced in Athens that the quota lists annexed to the trade and payments agreements between Greece and Poland signed on November 8, 1960 (see *Board of Trade Journal* of February 17, 1961) have been extended for a further year for the period October 1, 1961, to September 30, 1962.

Patents and Trade Marks Forms for Cyprus

INFORMATION has been received that the authorities in Cyprus, under powers derived from their new Constitution, are now requiring that patents and trade marks forms submitted to them must be filed in either Greek or Turkish.

'Hints to Businessmen' Visiting Nigeria and the Persian Gulf

REVISED editions of the booklets on Nigeria and the Persian Gulf have been published in the series of 'Hints to Business Men.'

British business men who intend visiting those countries on export business can obtain copies of the booklets on application to the Board of Trade, Directories and Notices Section, Room 0348, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. (Telephone: Trafalgar 8855, Ext. 2928.)

Address of the British Trade Commission, Chittagong

THE TELEGRAPHIC address of the British Trade Commission at Chittagong, East Pakistan, has been changed and the new address is: 'Britradcom, Chittagong.'

The Southern Persian Gulf *(Continued)*

of Britain's total exports, this is a growing market which in five years' time may well be importing at least 1½ times as much as it does at present (taking into account prospects in Abu Dhabi). If Britain can maintain her present share amounting to about a third of the market, this could be worth £20 million to her in the near future. But we can only achieve this if manufacturers match their foreign competitors in price and aggressive salemanship.

British exporters will have to be more selective in future in the face of foreign competition and should seek to exploit those lines where they stand the best chance of outselling their foreign competitors. To do this exporters must be kept fully informed of opportunities here. They will have to devote as much skill and care to selling their goods in the Persian Gulf as do their foreign competitors. The fact that an article bears the words 'Made in Britain' no longer guarantees its sale in the Persian Gulf.

Inquiries about this article or requests for further information should be addressed in the first instance to Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Board of Trade, Room 5134, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1.

make the most of the new
air cargo rates structure
by consulting the experts

American Express have seventy years' experience in transportation. We can save you time and trouble by the speedy handling and consolidation of your air cargo at the lowest possible cost.

AMERICAN EXPRESS

World-wide network of Telex-linked offices including

FBI MEMBER

London Airport: 81 Bath Road, Harlington. SKY 1428/9
London: 9 Orange Street, London W.C.2. WHI 4411
Liverpool: India Buildings, Water Street. CEN 6331
Southampton: Havelock Chambers, Queen's Terrace, Southampton 20306/7 **Glasgow:** 115 Hope St. CEN 4366/7
Birmingham: 25/27 Smallbrook. MID 8751

General Foreign Freight Agents—New York Central Railroad

(next page)

Overseas Trade Section

The Southern Persian Gulf is a Rapidly Expanding Market for British Goods

by J. P. Tripp, First Secretary (Commercial) at Bahrain

Mr. Tripp recently returned to the Persian Gulf after an absence of three years, and in this article he describes some of the changes which are taking place and assesses the advances made by the Southern Gulf territories over the past three years.

SINCE MY RETURN I have been struck during my visits to the various territories in this area by the marked improvement in the standard of living in those places where development was already under way when I was last here in 1958, and the comparative stagnation in those areas where no development was at that time in progress.

In Bahrain, Qatar and Dubai the flow of money into the local market has continued to generate demands which merchants have striven to satisfy with maximum profit to themselves. Abu Dhabi is potentially the richest of all the Southern Gulf States but, except for the visible preparations by business firms (mainly British) to be well placed when the flood-gates of oil revenue burst open, the State remains substantially unaltered.

The other five Trucial shaikhdoms show little change and may decline if their oil concessions are not taken up (some non-British firms are actively interested at present). The Sultanate of Muscat and Oman, where the Shell interests continue their search for oil, is proceeding with a modest development programme with assistance from H.M. Government.

In fact, there have been no dramatic changes in the scene as I knew it and none in the economic field which could not have been foreseen in 1958. The only exception to this is the discovery of oil in very substantial quantities in Abu Dhabi, although this has not yet led to any marked change in that State, nor is it likely to do so until the Ruler begins to receive a regular income from oil production.

Nature of Economies

The economies of the Southern Persian Gulf States are comparatively simple. In Bahrain, Qatar and Abu Dhabi they are based on actual (or in the case of the latter State, potential) oil wealth. Dubai's economy is that of a thriving entrepot port. Neither the Sultanate of Muscat and Oman nor the other six Trucial States have developed economies. The revenues of all the Southern Gulf States and Muscat amount in all to about £27 million per annum (of which Qatar alone has £20 million). Total imports into these States amount to about £44 million per annum, of which Britain's share is approximately £15 million.

In all the developing States one can discern much the same pattern of economic advance: provision by the State, from its revenue, of public utilities, hospitals and schools; merchants meeting the comparatively simple demands of a population whose wealth is steadily increasing; developing tastes for an ever-growing range of consumer goods; a steady improvement in the standard of housing; holidays abroad for those who can afford it; an almost total absence of taxes apart from customs' dues; a personalized relationship between leading merchants and Rulers. The attitude of shopkeepers in general differs radically from that usually found in western Europe. In the Southern Gulf States they display a marked indifference to their customers' wishes; they are vague about the extent of their own stocks and rarely order more of a line of goods until it is completely sold out. Window dressing and display are very rare. Advertising is in its infancy and appears to make little impact.

Hopes of More Oil

Bahrain seems to be developing into a respectable, middle-class Arabian suburbia, with neat little houses, 'family' cars, 'high-street' shops, and the benefits of a Middle-Eastern Welfare State. The present of British troops in the island, many with their families, coupled with their fairly frequent 'turn-over', provides Bahraini merchants with an important market and this trade plays no small part in Bahrain's economy. Qatar gives the impression of a boom-town advancing by fits and starts. Abu Dhabi hums with expectancy of imminent wealth. Dubai, entering the fifth year of its development, stretches out in growing opulence and no longer seems a freak phenomenon.

Sharjah and the other Trucial States, their oil hopes still unfulfilled, look to the hopeful future in Abu Dhabi and continue to rely on such help as H.M. Government can give them. The revenue from the airfield at Sharjah contributes significantly to its income and benefits Sharjah and Dubai merchants. The Sultanate of Muscat and Oman still lives in the hopes of oil; perhaps its best hopes lie in the development of agriculture, for which there could be a great future.

Trade statistics for the Gulf highlight the steady growth of business activity in the area over the past few years. Trends have been established whose development, so far as capital works and the increased demand for consumer goods are concerned, is predictable within certain limits.

Business firms should only have to consult their past order books for Bahrain, Kuwait and Qatar to have some idea of the types of goods and services which are going to be in great demand in Abu Dhabi in the years to come. Visits by firms' representatives to the Gulf should enable them to determine more precisely what are their chances of providing the goods and services required in the face of growing foreign competition.

Such inquiries and visits are now essential for any business firms wishing to do more than let their goods sell themselves in competition with (usually cheaper) foreign products. Britain's continuing pre-eminent position in the Persian Gulf has tended to make British manufacturers complacent and encourage in them a belief that they have a right to a predominent share in this market.

Despite the absence of adequate statistics from the Southern Gulf States (with the notable exception of Bahrain), there is sufficient information on which to base a reasonable forecast of the sort of commercial opportunities which will probably exist in Bahrain, Qatar, the Trucial States and Muscat and Oman over the next few years. We certainly have enough information to show what sort of goods will not sell in this area.

Local Purchase

An important factor in the general trade of this area is the policy of the oil companies regarding local purchase. This is most developed in Bahrain where BAPCO now buy over £1 million worth of their requirements in the local market, compared with £¼ million in 1957; inquiry shows that 90 per cent. of all local purchases were from British sources. In Qatar, too, the oil company is steadily increasing its local purchases which in 1960 amounted to just over £1 million. As regards the Trucial States, it is the policy of both oil companies operating there to buy as much as they can from local sources, but until local merchants stock in sufficient quantities the sort of goods the oil companies require they cannot get very far. This oil company practice is leading to the improvement of commercial techniques used by local merchants, who are called upon to maintain adequate stores and order replacements well ahead.

Prospects for British Goods

It is clear that the Gulf is a market where there is considerable goodwill for British products. Unfortunately, many lines in which British manufacturers formerly held a monopoly are now being challenged, and in many cases supplanted, by cheaper foreign products. Although the value of British exports to the Southern Gulf States and Muscat and Oman amounts to only about ½ per cent.

Trade and Financial Arrangements

Cyprus and the Federal Republic of Germany

THE GOVERNMENT of the Republic of Cyprus has entered into trade agreements with the Federal Republic of Germany, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, the Bulgarian People's Republic, the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia and the United Arab Republic. The agreements provide for quotas of goods to be exchanged, and in certain cases, payments arrangements, and the encouragement of economic and technical co-operation and of tourist traffic.

Further information relating to these agreements can be obtained from the Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. (Telephone: Trafalgar 8855, Extension 2798, quoting reference C.R.E. 2264/G.)

Greece and Poland

IT HAS BEEN announced in Athens that the quota lists annexed to the trade and payments agreements between Greece and Poland signed on November 8, 1960 (see *Board of Trade Journal* of February 17, 1961) have been extended for a further year for the period October 1, 1961, to September 30, 1962.

Patents and Trade Marks Forms for Cyprus

INFORMATION has been received that the authorities in Cyprus, under powers derived from their new Constitution, are now requiring that patents and trade marks forms submitted to them must be filed in either Greek or Turkish.

'Hints to Businessmen' Visiting Nigeria and the Persian Gulf

REVISED editions of the booklets on Nigeria and the Persian Gulf have been published in the series of 'Hints to Business Men.'

British business men who intend visiting those countries on export business can obtain copies of the booklets on application to the Board of Trade, Directories and Notices Section, Room 0348, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. (Telephone: Trafalgar 8855, Ext. 2928.)

Address of the British Trade Commission, Chittagong

THE TELEGRAPHIC address of the British Trade Commission at Chittagong, East Pakistan, has been changed and the new address is: 'Britradcom, Chittagong.'

The Southern Persian Gulf *(Continued)*

of Britain's total exports, this is a growing market which in five years' time may well be importing at least 1½ times as much as it does at present (taking into account prospects in Abu Dhabi). If Britain can maintain her present share amounting to about a third of the market, this could be worth £20 million to her in the near future. But we can only achieve this if manufacturers match their foreign competitors in price and aggressive salemanship.

British exporters will have to be more selective in future in the face of foreign competition and should seek to exploit those lines where they stand the best chance of outselling their foreign competitors. To do this exporters must be kept fully informed of opportunities here. They will have to devote as much skill and care to selling their goods in the Persian Gulf as do their foreign competitors. The fact that an article bears the words 'Made in Britain' no longer guarantees its sale in the Persian Gulf.

Inquiries about this article or requests for further information should be addressed in the first instance to Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Board of Trade, Room 5134, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1.

make the most of the new
air cargo rates structure
by consulting the experts

American Express have seventy years' experience in transportation. We can save you time and trouble by the speedy handling and consolidation of your air cargo at the lowest possible cost.

AMERICAN EXPRESS

World-wide network of Telex-linked offices including

FBI MEMBER

London Airport: 81 Bath Road, Harlington. SKY 1428/9
London: 9 Orange Street, London W.C.2. WHI 4411
Liverpool: India Buildings, Water Street. CEN 6331
Southampton: Havelock Chambers, Queen's Terrace, Southampton 20306/7 **Glasgow:** 115 Hope St. CEN 4366/7
Birmingham: 25/27 Smallbrook. MID 8751

General Foreign Freight Agents—New York Central Railroad

Sixes and Sevens ? . . .

The EUROTARIFF SERVICE will help solve your export problems to the Six

The EUROTARIFF SERVICE provides

* A **directory** in English covering the whole Common Market Tariff Structure, including :
* The Brussels Nomenclature and the many exceptions still in use.
* The current tariffs in force for member and non-member countries.
* A prompt and easy-to-read amendment service for the constant changes.

ALSO

An enquiry bureau for use of subscribers

A team of tariff consultants to advise on individual problems

The **EUROTARIFF DIRECTORY** *is now sectionalised —*
You pay only for the sections you need

For further details telephone or write to :—

WORLD-WIDE DISTRIBUTORS — CREATIVE JOURNALS LIMITED
CANBERRA HOUSE · 85/87 JERMYN STREET · LONDON, S.W.1 · Telephone : WHI 1070

EXPORT DRIVE

For trade with the East consult

THE CHARTERED BANK

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853)

The Bank, its subsidiaries and associates are the largest British banking group in the East, having over 190 branches in twenty-seven territories as shown in the map above.

THE CHARTERED BANK
Head Office: 38 Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2.
Manchester Office: 52 Mosley Street, Manchester, 2.
Liverpool Office: 28 Derby House, Exchange Buildings, Liverpool, 2.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED
Head Office: 2 & 3 Crosby Square, London, E.C.3.

ASSOCIATED BANKS: ALLAHABAD BANK LTD. (INCORPORATED IN INDIA) · THE IRANO BRITISH BANK (INCORPORATED IN IRAN)

Information for United Kingdom Exporters

BRIEF DETAILS are given below of overseas inquiries for United Kingdom products, contracts open for tender, reports on commercial conditions abroad, export trade openings, etc., issued recently by the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, to subscribers to the *Export Service Bulletin*.

The *Bulletin*, published three times a week, with a weekly Supplement, is available to United Kingdom manufacturers and exporters at a subscription of £10 10s. a year. A subscription form can be obtained from the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room 614, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1. (Telephone: Chancery 4411, Ext. 778.) Copies of particular *Bulletins* containing further details of the items referred to below can be obtained from the same address on prepayment of the sum of 2s. per copy.

Calls for Tender

Inquiries connected with the calls for tender mentioned below should be addressed to the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1. Reference numbers should always be quoted. The date given is the closing date for tendering. It refers to the current year unless otherwise indicated. Tender documents are available for loan in those cases marked with an asterisk.*

General (Inquiries by telephone: Chancery 4411, Ext. 738 and 771).

ARGENTINA

Power Transmission Line and Sub-Stations for the Ministry of Public Works. Closing date not known. E.S.B. 12028/62.
Covered High Sided and Refrigerated Wagons and Cattle and Platform Trucks for Argentine State Railways Administration. (Further Information). E.S.B. 21467/60.
Roadworks for The Direccion Nacional de Vialidad. May 15. E.S.B. 12443/62.
Construction and Equipment of Transformer Station for Igua y Energia Electrica. August 31. E.S.B. 12441/62.

AUSTRALIA

Mobile Crane for Victorian Railways. May 16. E.S.B. 12446/62.*

Postmaster-Generals' Dept. Melbourne:
Electron Tubes. June 19. E.S.B. 12487/62.*
Adjusters and Benders. June 7. E.S.B. 12488/62.*

BRAZIL

Steel Plates for Brazilian State Oil Company. (Further Information). E.S.B. 11278/62.

BURMA

Burma Purchase Board:
Weighing Scales. May 3. E.S.B. 12448/62.*
Meters. May 3. E.S.B. 12449/62.*
Pipe Fittings. May 3. E.S.B. 12450/62.*
Electric Motors. May 3. E.S.B. 12451/62.*

CEYLON

Pharmaceutical Products for Department of Health. June 19. E.S.B. 12059/62.*

COLOMBIA

Construction of Dam for Empresas Publicas De Medellin. June 28. E.S.B. 12817/62.

CONGO REPUBLIC

Cable for Regie de Distributions d'eau et d'electricité. April 30. Tender documents in French available for loan. E.S.B. 12799/62.*
Cables. April 30. Tender documents in French available for loan. E.S.B. 12798/62.*

EGYPT

Rolling Stock for Egyptian Railways. (Further Information). Closing date postponed to May 2. E.S.B. 5867/62.*
Date Processing Plants for the General Organisation For Executing The Five-year Plan. August 15. E.S.B. 12544/62.*

EL SALVADOR

Paper for Proveeduria General De La Republica. April 30. Tender documents available (in Spanish) for loan. E.S.B. 12729/62.*

ETHIOPIA

Military Clothing; Khaki Drill; Tents for Ministry of Stores and Supplies. May 21. E.S.B. 12054/62.*

FRANCE

Typewriters for Allied Forces, Central Europe. May 15. E.S.B. 12062/62.*
Construction of a Workshop (NATO Infrastructure Contract) for French Authorities. Apply by May 1. G.D. 880/62(64.)

FORMOSA

Central Trust of China:
Conversion Draught Parts Etc. April 30. E.S.B. 12485/62.*
Steel Fittings. May 1. E.S.B. 12038/62.*
Pipes and Fittings. May 1. E.S.B. 12037/62.*

GERMANY (FEDERAL REPUBLIC)

Construction of a Pipeline from Wesseling (Cologne) to Kelsterbach (Frankfurt) to supply projected new Caltex Refinery. (Advance Information). E.S.B. 12627/62.

GILBERT AND ELLICE ISLANDS

Prefabricated Housing for the British Phospate Commissioners. June 25. E.S.B. 12334/62.

GREECE

Ministry of Trade:
Electric Light Bulbs. May 17. E.S.B. 12058/62.*
Narcotics. May 15. E.S.B. 12057/62.*

HONDURAS REPUBLIC

Cable for Empresa Nacional De Energia Electrica. May 2. E.S.B. 12465/62.

INDIA

Cables and Accessories for Hydel Yamuna Circle. June 26. E.S.B. 12484/62.
Steel Plates for Koyna Hydro-Electric Project. (Further information). Closing date postponed to April 30. E.S.B. 8256/62.
Pile Driving Equipment for the Government of Kerala. (Further Information). E.S.B. 07967/62.
Transformers and Switchgear for Punjab State Electricity Board. June 11. E.S.B. 12482/62.
Pumps for Department of Supplies and Disposals. May 22. E.S.B. 12483/62.*
Bridge Construction for National Highway Circle. (Further Information). Closing date postponed to April 30. E.S.B. 37909/61.*
Locomotives for Hindustan Steel Limited. Tender documents now available for loan. E.S.B. 9527/62.*
Drill Steel for Atomic Energy Establishment Trombay. (Further Information). Tender documents now available for loan. E.S.B. 11795/62.*
Distribution Transformers for Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking. April 30. E.S.B. 12478/62.*

National Coal Development Corporation Ltd.:
Mining Equipment. (Further Information). Closing date postponed to May 8. E.S.B. 8305/62.*
Haulage Equipment. (Further Information). Closing date postponed to May 3. E.S.B. 8308/62.*

National Small Industries Corporation Ltd.:
Lathe. May 3. E.S.B. 12419/62/D.L.F.
Board Dyer. May 2. E.S.B. 12418/62/D.L.F.
Loud-Speaker Cone Manufacturing Plant. May 28. E.S.B. 12420/62/D.L.F.

U.P. State Electricity Board:
Cables. June 4. E.S.B. 12479/62.
Power Transformers. June 7. E.S.B. 12480/62.
Aluminium Cable. May 7. E.S.B. 12481/62.

IRAQ

Steel Plates and Bars for Government Oil Refineries Administration. May 26. E.S.B. 12094/62.*
Fire Fighting Equipment for Ministry of Defence. Tender specifications now available for loan. E.S.B. 11007/62.*
Mail Bags for Directorate General of Posts and Telegraphs. Tender documents now available for loan. E.S.B. 9967/62.*

Ministry of Industry:
Cotton Mills (Construction). May 29. E.S.B. 12097/62.
Power Sub-Stations. July 9. E.S.B. 12096/62.

Iraqi Ports Administration:
Weighing Machines. May 2. E.S.B. 12082/62.
Switchgear. May 2. E.S.B. 12083/62.
Tyres and Tubes. May 16. E.S.B. 12087/62.

Ministry of Health:
X-Ray Equipment. Tender documents now available for loan. E.S.B. 11006/62.*
Gas Cooking Stoves. June 30. E.S.B. 12088/62.
X-Ray Equipment. May 27. E.S.B. 12089/62.

KOREA

Radio Monitoring Equipment for Office of Supply. April 30. E.S.B. 12079/62.*

KUWAIT

Building Projects (Garages and Stores) for the Ministry of Public Works. May 6. E.S.B. 12469/62.

Ministry of Education:
Clothing. May 5. E.S.B. 12091/62.
Furniture. May 12. E.S.B. 12090/62.
School Furniture. May 12. E.S.B. 11760/62.*

NEW ZEALAND

General Post Office, Wellington:
Pencils. May 18. E.S.B. 12401/62.*
Potentiometers and Resistors. May 14. E.S.B. 12047/62.*

PAKISTAN

Nuts and Bolts for W.A.P.D.A. May 1. E.S.B. 12746/62.
Electronic Equipment for Telegraph and Telephone Directorate General (Further Information). Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 11721/62.*
Laboratory Equipment for Directorate of Supply. May 5. E.S.B. 12041/62.*
Board for Pakistan Western Railway. April 30. E.S.B. 12771/62.*

Pakistan Eastern Railway:
Generator Set. May 29. E.S.B. 12434/62.
Lamps. April 30. E.S.B. 12435/62
Caustic Soda Cells. May 5. E.S.B. 12436/62.
Cable. May 5. E.S.B. 12437/62

PERU

Hospital Construction for Junta De Obras Publicas Del Callao. May 12. E.S.B. 12029/62.

(Continued on next page)

Information for U.K. Exporters (*Continued*)

PORTUGAL

Electro Mechanical Equipment for Camera Municipal De Coimbra. May 3. E.S.B. 12026/62.

NATO (Infrastructure Contract):

Demarcation and Painting of Runway Light Strips for Portuguese Authorities. Apply by April 30. G.D. 87/61(28.)

PORTUGUESE WEST AFRICA

Monkey Winch Type Tree Fellers for Junta Provincial De Povoamento. April 30 E.S.B. 12742/62.

Refrigeration Plant for the Port of Lobito. May 29. Tender documents in Portuguese available. E.S.B. 12076/62.*

Enlargement of Quays for Department of Ports, Railways and Transport. (Further Information). Tender documents (in Portuguese) available for loan. E.S.B. 10253/62.*

RHODESIA AND NYASALAND

Radio Telemetering Network for Federal Power Board. Closing date postponed to May 25. E.S.B. 11725/62.

The Federal Tender Board:

Printing Paper and Boards. May 4. E.S.B. 12472/62.*
X-Ray Cassettes. May 4. E.S.B. 12473/62.*
Steel Bone Plates and Screws. May 4. E.S.B. 12474/62.*

SINGAPORE

Hospital Furniture for Ministry of Health and Law. April 30. E.S.B. 12768/62.*

Singapore City Electricity Dept.:

Distribution Boxes. May 8. E.S.B. 12735/62.
Cable. May 8. E.S.B. 12736/62.*

SOUTH AFRICA

Pharmaceuticals for Transvaal Provincial Tender Board. May 4. E.S.B. 12070/62.*

South African Railways:

Wave Filter Cell Equipment. May 25. E.S.B. 12427/62.*
Table Linen. May 11. E.S.B. 12429/62.*

State Tender Board:

Grinding Machines. April 30. E.S.B. 12731/62.*
Microscopes. May 16. E.S.B. 12733/62.*
Laboratory Glass Ware and Plastic Ware. May 21. E.S.B. 12734/62.*

Johannesburg City Council:

Portable Oil Purifier. May 1. E.S.B. 12424/62.*
Alternator. May 1. E.S.B. 12425/62.*
Flow Measuring and Recording Instrument. May 1. E.S.B. 12426/62.*

Cape Provincial Administration:

Children's Building Bricks. May 8. E.S.B. 12708/62.*
Hand Tools and Accessories. May 8. E.S.B. 12710/62.*
Hypodermic and Suture Needles. May 8. E.S.B. 12706/62.*
Glue Brushes. May 11. E.S.B. 12709/62.*
Office and School Sundries. May 11. E.S.B. 12707/62.*

South West Africa Administration:

Paving Breaker; Jack Hammer. May 1. E.S.B. 12702/62.*
Tractor. May 1. E.S.B. 12705/62.*
Metal-Working Machinery. May 1. E.S.B. 12704/62.*
Flow Table, Tamper and Associated Equipment. May 1. E.S.B. 12703/62.*

SUDAN

Outboard Motors for Department of Agriculture. May 5. E.S.B. 12077/62.*

THAILAND

The Telephone Organisation of Thailand:

Telephone Terminals, Equipment and Tools. May 1. E.S.B. 12454/62.
Belt Conveyor. May 2. E.S.B. 12456/62.
Terminals. May 4. E.S.B. 12457/62.

State Railways of Thailand:

Foundry Oven. May 15. E.S.B. 12462/62.
Metal Rods. May 15. E.S.B. 12461/62.
Guillotine Shearing Machine. May 16. E.S.B. 12463/62.

The Provincial Electricity Authority:

Conductors. May 9. E.S.B. 12459/62.
Electricity Meters. April 30. E.S.B. 12464/62.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Generating Plant for Central Tenders Board. May 9. E.S.B. 12025/62.

Electricity Commission:

Conductors (Aluminium). May 28. E.S.B. 11763/62.*
Socket Tongues. May 28. E.S.B. 11764/62.*
Insulators. May 28. E.S.B. 11765/62.*
Steel Guy Hooks. May 28. E.S.B. 11766/62.*
Transformers. May 28. E.S.B. 11769/62.*
Steel Cross Arms. May 28. E.S.B. 11767/62.*
Overhead Line Clamps. May 28. E.S.B. 11768/62.*

TUNISIA

Asbestos Cement Plant for Société Industrielle et Commerciale D'Ouvrages en Amiante Ciment. Closing date not known. E.S.B. 12242/62.

URUGUAY

Main Terminal for State Fishery Organisation. (Further Information). Closing date postponed to June 27. E.S.B. 4647/62.*

Usinas Electricas y Telefonos del Estado:

Motor Vehicles. May 24. Tender documents in Spanish available. E.S.B. 12403/62.*
Overhead Line. July 20. Tender documents in Spanish available. E.S.B. 12404/62.*

Agency and Export Opportunities, Market Surveys, Etc.

Further details of the items referred to below are contained in recent issues of the Export Service Bulletin, or Supplement, copies of which can be obtained from the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1, on prepayment of the sum of 2s. per copy. The reference number should be quoted in all inquiries.

Australia

Agency inquiry for frozen fish. (E.S.B. 11982/62.)
Agency and inquiry for machinery and plant. (E.S.B. 9481/62.)
Inquiry for kitchen utensils. (E.S.B. 11303/62.)
Manufacture under licence – road rollers; oil and petrol engines; torque converters; milking machines. (E.S.B. 11854/62.)
Manufacture under licence – low-tension electrical equipment. (E.S.B. 9896/61.)

Bahrain

Agency inquiry for foodstuffs; detergents; soaps; polish; confectionery. (E.S.B. 7812/62.)
Inquiry for insecticides; air fresheners; naphthalene. (E.S.B. 12129/62.)

Belgium

Agency inquiry for educational toys; scale models; model assembly kits. (E.S.B. 11907/62.)

British Honduras

Agency inquiry for footwear. (E.S.B. 12231/62.)

Canada

Inquiry for childrens leather sandals. (E.S.B. 12167/62.)
Inquiry for toys and games; children's sporting goods; souvenir items; books. (E.S.B. 8478/62.)
Inquiry for wooden clothes pegs. (E.S.B. 30032/61.)
Hospital projects. (E.S.B. 11243/62.)
Federal Government Contracts. (E.S.B. 2676/62.)

Costa Rica

Hydro electric project. (E.S.B. 11126/62.)

Finland

Agency inquiry for industrial raw materials; chemicals; waxes; plastics raw materials. (E.S.B. 11825/62.)
Agency inquiry for piece goods. (E.S.B. 12284/62.)
Agency inquiry for aluminium tubes; hemp – gasket. (E.S.B. 12292–62.)
Agency inquiry for cotton yarn. (E.S.B. 12328/62.)
Hydro-electric power development in Lapland. (E.S.B. 3277/62.)

France

Agency inquiry for hardware; sanitary ware; household goods; heating equipment. (E.S.B. 38918/61.)

Germany (Federal Republic)

Agency inquiry for confectionery. (E.S.B. 12584/62.)
Agency inquiry for measuring instruments; dynamometers; torsion meters. (E.S.B. 11661/62.)
Market report on women's coats; costumes and dresses. (E.S.B. 6047/62.)
Market report on domestic electrical appliances. (E.S.B. 7051/62.)
Economic report, April 2-8, 1962. (C.R.E. 1479/G.)
Economic report, October-December, 1961. (C.R.E. 4342/61.)
Import Committee Publication, March 23, 1962 – Oat and barley products etc. (C.R.E. 158/62.)

Honduras (Republic of)

Collaboration – plant for making jute bags. (E.S.B. 11438/62.)

Iran

Agency inquiry for diesel engines; fire-fighting – equipment; transmission belting. (E.S.B. 12282/62.)

Iraq

Inquiry for paper bags. (E.S.B. 12313/62.)

Israel

Agency inquiry for foodstuffs; raw materials for foodstuffs. (E.S.B. 12133/62.)
Inquiry for aviation refuelling equipment; petroleum storage plant; marine bunkering installations. (E.S.B. 11641/62.)
Economic report for 1961. (C.R.E. 3000/G.3.)

Jordan

Lifting of import restrictions on refrigerators; air conditioners; cooking stoves and heating Stoves. (E.S.B. 1927/61.)

Kuwait

Inquiry in respect of tender agent; school furniture. (E.S.B. 11760/62.)

Information for U.K. Exporters (*Continued*)

Mali
Inquiry for prefrabricated motels. (E.S.B. 11952/62.)

Mexico
Inquiry – electronic calculating centre. (E.S.B. 12510/62.)

Netherlands
Agency inquiry for compressed air equipment; hydraulic equipment. (E.S.B. 11940/62.)

New Zealand
Market report on woodworking machinery. (E.S.B. 7603/62.)

Nigeria
Hospital project. (E.S.B. 12357/62.)

Pakistan
Inquiry in respect of industrial consultants; factory – plant. (E.S.B. 10867/62.)
Industrial units – further information. (E.S.B. 7473/61.)

Persian Gulf
Market report on furniture in The Trucial States. (E.S.B. 7585/62.)

Portuguese West Africa (Angola)
Market report on pharmaceuticals. (E.S.B. 29784/60.)

South Africa (Republic of)
Agency inquiry for solid pram tyres. (E.S.B. 12138/62.)
Inquiry for waterproofing linings for canals and reservoirs. (E.S.B. 12306/62.)
Market report on machine tools. (E.S.B. 39817/61.)

Spain
Economic report, February 1962. (C.R.E. 2223/62.)

States of Equatorial Africa
Economic report, July-December 1961. (C.R.E. 8056/61.)

Sweden
Agency inquiry for women's underwear. (E.S.B. 12269/62.)

Switzerland
Agency inquiry for construction tools. (E.S.B. 12515/62.)
Market report on sewage and water purification plant and equipment. (E.S.B. 34878/61.)

Syria
Inquiry for cotton yarns. (E.S.B. 12201/62.)

United States of America
Inquiry for chemicals. (E.S.B. 10409/62.)
Inquiry for measuring tapes. (E.S.B. 12171/62.)
Inquiry for leather goods; fancy goods; bar accessories; toilet preparations; pewter ware. (E.S.B. 12192/62.)

Trade shows in the Southern New Jersey area to be visited by an officer of the British Consulate-General, Philadelphia. (E.S.B. 12329/62.)

The Export Service Bulletin Analysis

DURING THE QUARTER ended March 31, 1962, the *Export Service Bulletin* published information regarding export opportunities open to British firms. Many of these were specific inquiries for goods of British origin, while others were international calls for tender invited by overseas government purchasing bodies.

An abridged classified analysis of these inquiries is given below, together with a list of market reports on selected commodities. Reports covering important economic developments and general economic conditions in most overseas countries have also been published during the quarter. Particulars can be obtained from Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room 614/6, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1. (Tel.: Chancery 4411, Ext. 701.)

Quarter ending March 31, 1962

Commodity Heading	*No. of Inquiries*
Aircraft and Watercraft	62
Boots, Shoes and Slippers	20
Brushes and Brooms	14
Building Supplies	101
Ceramic Products	44
Chemicals, Oils, Fats, Greases and Paints	183
Clothing	67
Contracts	216
Domestic Appliances	66
Druggists' Sundries	25
Drugs and Pharmaceutical Preparations	83
Electrical Machinery and Apparatus including Tape Recorders	603
Fancy Goods	13
Foodstuffs, Beverages, Produce and Tobacco	81
Furniture and Floor Coverings	45
Glass and Glassware	36
Iron and Steel	319
Jewellery and Cutlery	30
Leather and Imitation Leather	15
Machinery and Plant including Machine Tools	908
Medical and Surgical Appliances and Equipment	76
Mineral Products	43
Non-Ferrous Metals	89
Office Machinery and Equipment	43
Paper, Printed Matter and Stationery	111
Photographic and Cinematographic Equipment	12
Plastics Materials	38
Prefabricated Houses and Buildings	2
Radio Apparatus including Television Receivers and Record Players	71
Railway and Tramway Rolling Stock	69
Rubber Manufactures	41
Scientific and Surgical Instruments	113
Sports Goods	14
Textiles	209
Timber and Wood Manufactures	18
Tools (Hand and Engineers' small) including Portable Power Tools	120
Toys and Games and Model Engineering	20
Vehicles and Parts	191
Watches and Clocks	14

Market Reports (By Commodities)

Commodity	*Country*	*Supplement No.*
Air Conditioners and Air Conditioning Plant	Trinidad	8/62
Baby Carriages	Canada	2/62
Bicycles, Motor Cycles, Mopeds and Scooters	South Africa, Republic of	7/62
Building and Constructional Materials	Panama	13/62
Cargo Handling Equipment	Sweden	3/62
Car Parts and Accessories	Guatemala	10/62
Carpets	Belgium	13/62
Cosmetics	Nigeria	10/62
Cutlery and Flatware	United States of America	11/62
Cycles and Motor Cycles	Belgium and Luxembourg	13/62
Fashion Wear – Women's	Switzerland	8/62
Fibre Fabrics – Man-made	Sweden	5/62
Fishing Industry	Peru	6/62
Foodstuffs, Prepared	Germany, Federal Republic of	12/62
Footwear	Trinidad	12/62
Furniture	Belgium	4/62
Furniture – Domestic and Office	Germany, Federal Republic of	4/62
Insecticides, Pesticides and Fungicides	Pakistan	13/62
Leather and Leather Goods	Thailand	2/62
Livestock	Colombia	8/62
Machinery – Agricultural	Bolivia	6/62
" "	Morocco	5/62
" "	Pakistan	13/62
Machinery for Light Industries	Ethiopia	10/62
Machinery – Office	Austria	4/62
" "	Iran	5/62
" "	South Africa, Republic of	11/62
Machinery – Printing and Bookbinding	Canada	7/62
Machinery – Printing, Bookbinding and Paper Converting	New Zealand	11/62
Machinery – Sugar Industry Requirements	South Africa, Republic of	11/62
Machinery, Tea – and Ancillary Supplies	East Africa (Kenya, Uganda, and Tanganyika)	1/62
Natural Gas Treatment Plants	Canada	9/62
Pharmaceutical Products	Colombia	12/62
Pharmaceuticals	Iran	3/62
"	Greece	4/62
Plastics Raw Materials	Canada	2/62
Pumps, Irrigation	Thailand	6/62
Radio Receivers and Record Players	Greece	3/62
Rubber Manufactures	Switzerland	5/62
Sanitaryware	The Trucial States	11/62
Sports Goods	Ceylon	6/62
" "	Portuguese East Africa	8/62
Stationery	Iran	5/62
Steel	El Salvador	8/62
Television Receivers	Netherlands	5/62
Toilet Preparations	Denmark	4/62
" "	Nigeria	10/62
Tools, Hand	Portugal	8/62
Toys, Indoor Games	Portuguese East Africa	8/62
Tractors	Pakistan	13/62

ELEPHANTIDE (REGD.)
INSULATING PRESSBOARD
for all Oil Immersed Electrical Apparatus such as
TRANSFORMERS, SWITCHGEAR, etc.
Also PRESS PAPERS FOR CLOTH FINISHING
B. S. & W. WHITELEY, LTD., POOL-IN-WHARFEDALE, YORKSHIRE.
Telephones: ARTHINGTON 2121 • TELEX. 55103 • Grams: WHITELEY, POOL-IN-WHARFEDALE

Tariff, Customs and Import Regulations in Overseas Countries

Registered Trade Mark (rtm) Goods in Overseas Tariff Lists

THE LISTS OF TARIFF, Customs and import regulation changes in overseas countries published in this section of the Journal sometimes contain words which are registered trade marks in the United Kingdom. So far as is practicable, all lists of goods are checked before publication from this point of view.

Items which fall into this category will now be prefixed by the letters 'r t m'. Readers of the Journal should note that this prefix signifies that the words are registered as trade marks in the United Kingdom, but that in the present context they are assumed to refer generally to products of the description stated in brackets.

While every attempt will be made to ensure that the scrutiny is complete, the lists may contain other words which are registered as trade marks in the United Kingdom or in other countries but which it has not been possible to identify.

SOUTH AFRICA

Customs Tariff Changes

GOVERNMENT NOTICES Nos. R.530 and R.531, published in the Republic of South Africa *Government Gazette* of April 5, 1962, set out the following amendments to the Customs Tariff. The United Kingdom pays the intermediate rate of duty in these instances:

G.N. No.	Tariff Item	Article	Old duty			New duty		
			Minimum duty	Intermediate duty	Maximum duty	Minimum duty	Intermediate duty	Maximum duty
				per cent.			*per cent.*	
R.530	305	Musical instruments, n.e.e. . By the substitution, for the item, of the following item:	—	5	—			
	305	Musical instruments:						
		(a) Pipe organs . .				—	10	—
		(b) Other, n.e.e. . .				—	5	—
	306	Organs and blowers therefor, harmoniums and band instruments, for use by a religious body . . . By the substitution, for the item, of the following item:	—	Free	—			
	306	Organs and blowers therefor (excluding pipe organs), harmoniums and band instruments, for use by a religious body . . .				—	Free	—
R.531	239	By the addition, after paragraph (6), of the following paragraph: (7) Titanium oxide, excluding natural titanium dioxide . . . Titanium oxide was previously classified under Tariff Item 203 (b) where it attracted a duty of 15% *ad valorem* from all sources.				—	15	40

Imposition of Ordinary Dumping Duty on Titanium Oxide

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. R.536, published in the Republic of South Africa *Government Gazette* of April 5, 1962, imposes, as from that date, ordinary dumping duty in addition to any other duties payable thereon, on the following goods which are imported into the Republic from or originate in the territories mentioned hereunder:

Tariff Item	Goods	Territory
239 (7)	Titanium oxide, other than natural titanium dioxide . .	France, Italy.

Rebate of Duty for Manufacturing Purposes

GOVERNMENT NOTICES Nos. R.532-R.535 (inclusive), published in the Republic of South Africa *Government Gazette* of April 5, 1962, amend the Second Schedule of the Customs Tariff and provide for the rebate of duty to the extent set out below on the following goods when imported or withdrawn from bond by registered manufacturers for use in the industry specified:

G.N. No.	Item No.	Article	Rebate of Duty
R.532	851	Materials for general industrial purposes: (3) Oxides (dry) in bulk, namely, cobalt, copper, iron, and tin; and dry pigments (other than zinc oxide, chrome oxide green and chrome pigments based on lead chromate or zinc chromate)	To the extent of the intermediate duty.
		By the insertion, in paragraph (3), after the words 'zinc oxide', of the words ',titanium oxide'.	
R.533	497	Boot and Shoemaking Industry: (28) Plastic top-piece material, in sheets . . By the deletion of paragraph (28).	*Ad valorem* 10%.
	498	Shoe Stiffener Manufacturing Industry: Cardboard, linenboard, leatherboard, fibreboard, strawboard and millboard, but excluding pulpboard for building purposes	To the extent of the intermediate duty.
		By the substitution, for the item, of the following item:	
	498	Industry for the Manufacture of Parts of Footwear: (1) Cardboard, linenboard, leatherboard, fibreboard, strawboard and millboard, but excluding pulpboard for building purposes, for the manufacture of shoe stiffeners	To the extent of the intermediate duty.
		(2) Materials in the piece, not being leather, for the manufacture of toepuffs	To the extent of the intermediate duty.
		(3) Plastic top-piece material in sheets, for the manufacture of heels	*Ad valorem* 10%.
	499	Toepuff Manufacturing Industry: Materials in the piece, not being leather . .	To the extent of the intermediate duty
		By the substitution, for the item, of the following item:	
	499	(No paragraph.)	
R.534	499	By the substitution, for the item, of the following item:	
	499	Industry for the Manufacture of Insole Strips with flexible inserts or flexible edges attached thereto: Material in the piece, consisting of fibre bonded with rubber latex, containing not less than 30 per cent. by weight of fibre	To the extent of the intermediate duty.
R.535	491	Clothing Manufacturing Industry: (1) (a) For the manufacture of women's, girls', men's and boys' clothing the following: (x) woven elasticized fabrics in the piece for the manufacture of swimwear . .	The whole duty.
		By the substitution, for sub-paragraph (x) of paragraph (1) (a), of the following sub-paragraph: (x) Woven elasticized fabrics in the piece and fabrics combined with foam rubber interlinings, for the manufacture of swimwear	The whole duty.

INSURE WITH
The LONDON & LANCASHIRE Insurance Co. Ltd.
CHIEF ADMINISTRATION
7 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, W.C.2

RUANDA URUNDI

Import Licensing Procedure

AN ANNOUNCEMENT published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on September 23, 1960 (page 708) stated that the import of goods into Ruanda Urundi was subject to import licensing.

H.M. Consul in Usumbura has reported that this procedure continues and further that goods are divided into three priority categories.

Commodities of the highest priority are listed below. Following the grant of an import licence, which automatically ensures that foreign exchange is provided, importers are required to complete a form for the Service des Affaires Economiques, Usumbura, before the goods are actually imported into Ruanda Urundi.

Tariff No.	Goods
02.01.20	Meat of animals of the bovine species.
04.02.41 } .42 }	Milk powder.
04.03.20	Butter.
04.04.40	Cheese.
10.06.10	Rice.
11.01.20	Flour.
11.07.90	Malt.
12.06.10	Hops.
15.07.60	Palm oil.
17.01.20	Beet and cane sugar.
19.03.10	Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products.
24.02.20	Cigarettes.
25.01.20	Salt, conditioned.
25.23.90	Clinkers.
Chapter 27	Motor fuels.
Chapter 30	Pharmaceutical products.
36.02.20	Explosives.
36.06.10	Matches.
37.01.20	Plates for radiography.
37.02.20	Film for radiography.
37.03.20	Sensitized paper for radiography.
44.05.10	Sawn wood.
60.04.21	Singlets.
60.04.31	Chemises.
62.03.31	Sacks, new; sacks, used.
62.04.20	Awnings.
63.01.20	Footwear, used.
63.01.91	Secondhand goods (especially clothes, furniture).

(*Note: This list may be extended should need arise.*)

A second list contains commodities of a lesser priority where the grant of an import licence also ensures the provision of foreign exchange but for the actual import of which no form (as mentioned above) is required.

The third list contains other items where the grant of an import licence carries **no** provision of foreign exchange.

Copies of these lists and the covering notice to importers (in French) may be seen at Export Services Branch (Tariff Section), Board of Trade, Room 807, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1. (Telephone: Chancery 4411, Extension 133 or 135.)

Further, H.M. Consul has also furnished, for the use of British exporters, a list of resident commercial firms (classified according to commodity) in Ruanda Urundi and a copy of this list may be obtained on application from the same address, Room 801, Extension 506.

The latest Customs Tariff has not yet been printed but details will be published in the *Board of Trade Journal* as soon as it is received.

NIGERIA

Prohibited Imports

THE SECOND SCHEDULE to the Import Prohibition Order, 1959, has been amended by the Import Prohibition (Amendment) Order, 1962, by the addition of the following new items under the respective columns. It is effective from March 26, 1962.

Column I – Article	*Column II – Exceptions*
2A Ammonia nitrate, pure . .	Except under licence from the Government Chemist.
6A Matches, excluding Bengal, imported from or through territories adjoining Nigeria, overland or by inland waterways.	Except under licence from the Board. Provided that the proper officer may in his absolute discretion allow the importation without licence of a small quantity of matches in baggage for personal use of the importer and not for sale.
7A Motor spare parts and accessories imported from or through territories adjoining Nigeria, overland or by inland waterways.	Except under licence from the Board. Provided that the proper officer may in his absolute discretion allow the importation without licence of a reasonable quantity of identifiable motor spare parts and accessories *bona fide* for the importer's private vehicle for his own use and not for sale.
11A Perfumes (perfumed alcohol) and other perfumery classification under Import List Item 552-019, imported from or through territories adjoining Nigeria, overland or by inland waterways.	Except under licence from the Board. Provided that the proper officer may in his absolute discretion allow the importation without licence of a small quantity of perfumes and perfumery in baggage for personal use of the importer and not for sale.
15A Tobacco goods, namely – unmanufactured tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and other unmanufactured tobacco imported from or through territories adjoining Nigeria overland or by inland waterways.	Except under licence from the Board. Provided that the proper officer may in his absolute discretion allow the importation without licence of a reasonable quantity of tobacco goods in baggage for personal use of the importer and not for sale.

FEDERATION OF RHODESIA AND NYASALAND

Application for Increased Duty

THE BRITISH Trade Commissioner at Salisbury has reported that the Ministry of Commerce and Industry in the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland has received the following application for an increase in the customs duties applicable to the following commodities. The United Kingdom pays the column D rate of duty.

Tariff Item	Description of Commodity	Duty A	Duty B	Duty C	Duty D
73	Millinery, drapery, haberdashery and textile articles of furnishing and napery:				
	(a) Towels; towelling napkins; and towelling, in the piece:				
	Present duties:				
	(i) of a free on board value exceeding eight shillings and sixpence per pound				
	ad val.	30%	22½%	20%	10%
	or per lb.	£0 3s. 0d. whichever duty shall be the	£0 2s. 3d.	£0 2s. 0d.	£0 1s. 0d. greater.
	(ii) other . . *ad val.*	30%	22½%	20%	10%
	or per lb.	£0 3s. 0d. whichever duty shall be the greater; provided that the latter duty shall be subject to an additional duty of paragraph 3A of Part 1, of	£0 2s. 3d.	£0 2s. 0d.	£0 1s. 0d. in terms
		£0 1s. 0d.	£0 1s. 9d.	£0 2s. 0d.	£0 3s. 0d.
	less *ad val.*	10%	10%	12½%	22½%
	Requested duties:				
	(a) Towels; towelling napkins; and towelling in the piece *ad val.*	30%	22½%	20%	10%
	or per lb.	£0 4s. 0d.	£0 4s. 0d.	£0 4s. 0d.	£0 4s. 0d.
	less *ad val.*	—	7½%	10%	20%
		whichever duty shall be the greater.			

Where United Kingdom trade organizations are thought to be interested in the above application they are being informed and it is suggested that any United Kingdom firm desiring to make representations to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry and belonging to a trade organization should get into touch with that body in the first instance. Inquiries from firms wishing to make independent representations or desiring information on any other point relating to the above, should be addressed to the Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1, quoting reference C.R.E. 4068/62. The closing date for receipt of representations by the Federal Ministry of Commerce and Industry is May 18, 1962.

BURMA

De-registering of Foreign Importers

THE FOLLOWING announcement was made by the Ministry of Trade Development (Imports Policy Division) of the Government of the Union of Burma on March 31, 1962:

'Action is being taken to de-register with effect from September 30, 1962, all foreign firms registered as importers under the Registration (Importers and Exporters) Order, 1954. As a result, all such foreign firms will not be allowed to open Letters of Credit or to order for goods in any manner in respect of O.G.L. goods with effect from October 1, 1962.

2. (i) All O.G.L. goods which are not covered by irrevocable Letters of Credit, but shipped on or before September 30, 1962, and (ii) all O.G.L. goods for which irrevocable Letters of Credit have been opened on or before September 30, 1962, must be imported not later than December 31, 1962.

3. Any import by the de-registered foreign firms on or after January 1, 1963, will be treated as unauthorized.'

A previous reference to the Burma Government's changes in import policy was made in the *Board of Trade Journal* of March 16, 1962 (page 591).

SEYCHELLES

Amendment to 'Commonwealth Preference' Area

THE BOARD OF TRADE have received a copy of the Seychelles *Government Gazette Supplement* of February 9, 1962, which states that with effect from February 8, 1962, the Republic of South Africa ceases to form part of the Commonwealth Preference Area applicable to Seychelles.

Barclay's Guide to European Currency

'Your Money in Europe', a guide to currency and shopping for travellers to the twelve principal European countries, is available from Barclays Bank Ltd., 11 Walbrook, London, E.C.4.

GLOBAL BANKING SERVICE

Contributing to Japan's economic expansion has been one of the Bank of Kobe's many notable achievements. As one of the select authorized foreign exchange banks, its international network of correspondents provides world-wide banking service. For your every banking need, it pays to consult with the experts of the Bank of Kobe first.

THE BANK of KOBE, LTD.

Head Office: Kobe, Japan
146 Branches throughout Japan
Representative Offices: London, New York

AUSTRALIA

Temporary Duties

A NOTICE was published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on March 16, 1962 (page 591) to the effect that a reference had been made to the Deputy Chairman of the Australian Tariff Board in respect of capacitors.

The inquiry has now been held and as a result of the Deputy Chairman's recommendations, temporary additional duties have been imposed as follows:

(1) 17½ per cent. *ad val.* (British Preferential rate only) on electrolytic capacitors with a rating exceeding 100 volts (Tariff Item 181 (H) (2) (a)).
(2) 3d. per capacitor in the unit (All rates) on other electrolytic capacitors (Tariff Item 181 (H) (2) (b)).
(3) 1s. 6d. each (All rates) on paper capacitors of 2·0 microfarads or higher (Tariff Item 181 (H) (6)).
(4) 7s. 6d. per 100 (All rates) on ceramic capacitors (Tariff Item 181 (H) (6)).
(5) 17s. 6d. per 100 (All rates) on plastic capacitors (Tariff Item 181 (H) (6)).

These duties do not apply to goods in transit on or before March 6, 1962.

Further details will be published in the *Board of Trade Journal* as soon as possible.

(*Specific rates are quoted in Australian currency: £A*125 = £ *Sterling* 100.)

(*Continued on next page*)

N.A.B.M. Manufacturers Manual

The 1962 edition of 'The Manufacturers Manual & Buyers Guide,' the official register of the National Association of British Manufacturers', is now available. Copies from Littlebury & Co. Ltd., Worcester. 30s.

'Values and Measures of the World'

The Swiss Corporation's 1962 booklet entitled 'Values and Measures of the World' includes pound sterling conversion rates, and methods of quotations in the international commodity markets. Copies from the Corporation, 99 Gresham Street, London, E.C.2.

BRITISH POTTERY WEEK IN MELBOURNE

Left to right: Sir John Wedgwood, deputy chairman, Josiah Wedgwood & Sons Ltd., Mr. Donald Shelley, technical director, Shelley Potteries Ltd., and Mr. Raymond Weightman, sales director, Ridgeway Potteries Ltd., seen with Mr. J. W. Stoodley, the Principal British Trade Commissioner in Victoria and Tasmania, during their visit to Melbourne in connection with the British Pottery Week.

Australia (*Continued*)

Details of Tariff Changes

DETAILS are given below of the changes made in Customs duties by the Australian Customs Tariff proposals, which came into effect on April 5, 1962. (Deletions from and additions to the Customs Tariff are shown by square brackets and italics respectively.)

Tariff Item	Goods	Former Duties			New Duties		
		British Preferential	Most-Favoured-Nation	General	British Preferential	Most-Favoured-Nation	General
271	[(A) Ammonium acetate, ammonium carbonate, anhydrous ammonia and aqueous solution of ammonia *ad val.*	10%	25%	27½%	(Under new Items 271 (A) and (B))		
	(B) Ammonium sulphate:						
	(1) As prescribed by Departmental By-laws *ad val.*	Free	7½%	15%	Free	7½%	7½%
	(2) Other *ad val.*	Free	7½%	15%	Under new Item 403 (A) (1) (b))		
	and, in addition a temporary duty, calculated on the nitrogen content of] per cwt.	£1 5s. 0d.	£1 5s. 0d.	£1 5s. 0d.			
	(*A*) *Ammonium acetate; ammonium carbonate; ammonium bi-carbonate* *ad val.*		No change (Under former Item 271 (A))		10%	25%	27½%
	(*B*) *Ammonia, anhydrous or in an aqueous solution* *ad val.*		No change (Under former Item 271 (A))		10%	25%	27½%
280	Drugs and chemicals, viz.:						
	(J) (1) Diammonium hydrogen orthophosphate; *or* ammonium dihydrogen orthophosphate, *containing less than 6 parts of arsenic per million* *ad val.*	25%	40%	40%	(Under Item 280 (J) (1))	No change	
					Free	7½%	7½%
					(Under new Item 403 (E) (1))		
	[(P) Urea:						
	(1) As prescribed by Departmental By-laws:						
	(a) Provided suitably equivalent goods the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom are not reasonably available *ad val.*	Free	Free	Free	(Under Item 449 (A) (2))	No change	
	(b) Other *ad val.*	Free	7½%	7½%	(Under new Items 280 (P) and 403 (A) (1) (a))	No change	
	(2) Other *ad val.*	Free	7½%	7½%	Free	7½%	7½%
	and, in addition, a temporary duty, calculated on the nitrogen content, of] per cwt.	£1 5s. 0d.	£1 5s. 0d.	£1 5s. 0d.	Under new Items 280 (P), 403 (A) (1) (a) and (A) (3) (a))		
	(*P*) *Urea containing more than 45 % by weight of nitrogen, calculated on a dry anhydrous product basis* *ad val.*		No change (Under former Item 280 (P) (1) (b))		Free	7½%	7½%
	ad val.	Free	7½%	7½%			
	per cwt.	£1 5s. 0d.	£1 5s. 0d.	£1 5s. 0d.			
			(Under former Item 280 (P) (2))				
281	[(S) Nitrate of soda of a purity exceeding 99% calculated on a moisture free basis, when not packed for retail sale] *ad val.*	Free	7½%	7½%	(Under new Item 281 (S))	No change	
	(*S*) *Sodium nitrate, synthetic, containing more than 16·3 % by weight of nitrogen, calculated on a dry anhydrous product basis* *ad val.*		No change (Under former Item 281 (S))		Free	7½%	7½%
402	[Hair and fibre, curled, suitable for upholstering purposes] *ad val.*	17½%	35% Primage duty	35%		No change	
	ad val.	5%	10%	10%	(Under new Item 457)		
	Animal or vegetable fertilizer, not chemically treated:						
	(*A*) *Guano and other natural animal or vegetable fertilizers whether or not mixed together*		No change (Under former Item 403 (E) (2))		Free	Free	Free
	(*B*) *Other (e.g., putrid fish or animal waste, dried blood, powdered bones)*		No change (Under former Item 403 (E) (2))		Free	Free	Free
403	[Manures:						
	(A) Superphosphates manufactured within the British Empire from rock phosphates produced within the British Empire including any territory administered under mandate by any part of the British Empire	Free	Free	Free	(Under new Item 403 (B) (1) (C) (1))	No change	
	(B) Superphosphates, n.e.i. *ad val.*	7½%	22½%	22½%	(Under new Item 403 (B) (1) (C) (2))	No change	
	(C) Nitrate of soda of a purity not greater than 99% calculated on a moisture free basis; bicalcic phosphates; potassium and sodium nitrate in combination	Free	Free	Free	(Under new Items 403 (A) (1) (C), (B) (1) (b), (B) (1) (d), (B) (2) and (E) (2))	No change	
	(D) Rock phosphate	Free	Free	Free	(Under new Item 403 (E) (3))	No change	
	(E) N.e.i.:						
	(1) Synthetic chemical compounds and mixtures containing nitrogen:						
	(a) As prescribed by Departmental By-laws	Free	Free	Free	(Under new Items 403 (A) (1) (d) and (A) (1) (e))	No change	
	(b) Other	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
	and temporary duty, calculated on the nitrogen content, of per c.w.t.	£1 5s. 0d.	£1 5s. 0d.	£1 5s. 0d.	(Under new Items 403 (A) (1) (c), (A) (1) (d), (A) (1) (e), (A) (2) and (A) (3) (b))		
	(2) Other]	Free	Free	Free			
	Mineral or chemical fertilizers including named chemicals whether to be used as fertilizers or not:				(Under new Items 402 (A) and (B), 403 (B) (1) (a), (C) (1) (a), (C) (1) (b) (1), (C) (1) (c), (C) (1) (d), (C) (2), (D) and (E) (4))	No change	
	(*A*) *Nitrogenous:*						
	(1) *Other than liquid fertilizers:*						
	(*a*) *Urea containing not more than 45% by weight of nitrogen, calculated on a dry anhydrous product basis* *ad val.*		No change (Under former Item 280 (P) (1) (b))		Free	7½%	7½%
	ad val.	Free	7½%	7½%			
	per cwt.	£1 5s. 0d.	£1 5s. 0d.	£1 5s. 0d.			
			(Under former Item 280 (P) (2))				
	(*b*) *Ammonium sulphate, whether or not pure* *ad val.*		Various (Under former Items 271 (B) (1) and (B) (2))		Free	7½%	7½%

(*Continued on next page*)

Australia (*Continued*)

Tariff Item	Goods	Former Duties			New Duties		
		British Preferential	Most-Favoured-Nation	General	British Preferential	Most-Favoured-Nation	General
	(c) *Sodium nitrate containing not more than 16·3% by weight of nitrogen, calculated on a dry anhydrous product basis; calcium nitrate containing not more than 16% by weight of nitrogen, calculated on a dry anhydrous product basis* .	No change (Under former Item 403 (C))			Free	Free	Free
	per cwt.	Free and a £1 5s. 0d.	Free temporary duty of £1 5s. 0d.	Free £1 5s. 0d.			
		(Under former Item 403 (E) (1) (b))					
	(d) *Calcium cyanamide containing not more than 25% by weight of nitrogen, calculated on a dry anhydrous product basis, whether or not treated with oil* . . .	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
	per cwt.	and a £1 5s. 0d.	temporary duty of £1 5s. 0d.	£1 5s. 0d.			
		(Under former Item 403 (E)(1)(b))					
	(e) *Ammonium nitrate, whether or not pure; ammonium sulphonitrate, whether or not pure; calcium nitrate – magnesium nitrate, whether or not pure* . . .	No change (Under former Item 403 (A) (1) (a))			Free	Free	Free
	(2) *Goods (not being liquid fertilizers) suitable for use, with or without further addition, as fertilizers, consisting of ammoniam chloride mixed with inorganic non-fertilizing substances or consisting of any of the goods named in paragraph (1), whether or not pure, mixed one with another or with inorganic non-fertilizing substances* . .						
	per cwt.	Free and a £1 5s. 0d.	Free temporary duty of £1 5s. 0d.	Free £1 5s. 0d.			
		(Under former Item 403 (E) (1) (b))			Free	Free	Free
	(3) *Liquid fertilizers, in aqueous or liquid ammonia solution:*						
	(a) *Consisting of urea containing not more than 45% by weight of nitrogen* . *ad val.*	Free	7½%	7½%	Free	7½%	7½%
	per cwt.	and a £1 5s. 0d.	temporary duty of £1 5s. 0d.	£1 5s. 0d.			
		Under former Item 280 (P) (2))					
	(b) *Consisting of ammonium nitrate or of ammonium nitrate and urea* . . .	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
	per cwt.	and a £1 5s. 0d.	temporary duty of £1 5s. 0d.	£1 5s. 0d.			
		(Under former Item 403 (E) (1) (b))					
	(B) *Phosphatic, other than liquid fertilizers:*						
	(1) (a) *Basic slag*	No change (Under former Item 403 (E) (2))			Free	Free	Free
	(b) *Calcined calcium phosphates; calcined natural aluminium calcium phosphates* .	No change (Under former Item 403 (C))			Free	Free	Free
	(c) *Superphosphates:*						
	(1) *Manufactured in a country which was, on October 15, 1946, within the British Empire, from rock phosphates produced in a country which at that time was within the British Empire including any territory which was then administered under mandate by any part of the British Empire* . . .	No change (Under former Item 403 (A))			Free	Free	Free
	(2) *Other* . . . . . *ad val.*	No change (Under former Item 403 (B))			7½%	22½%	22½%
	(d) *Calcium hydrogen phosphate containing 0·2% or more by weight of fluorine, calculated on a dry anhydrous product basis*	No change (Under former Item 403 (C))			Free	Free	Free
	(2) *Goods consisting of any of the goods named in paragraph (1) (whatever the degree of purity) mixed one with another, or with inorganic non-fertilizing substances, suitable for use, with or without further addition, as fertilizers*	No change (Under former Item 403 (C) and (E (2))			Free	Free	Free
	(C) *Potassic, other than liquid fertilizers:*						
	(1) (a) *Crude natural potassium salts*	No change (Under former Item 403 (E) (2))			Free	Free	Free
	(b) *Potassium, chloride, whether or not pure, not being cultured crystals each weighing 2½ grams or heavier or crystalline optical elements:*						
	(1) *Containing not more than 62% by weight of K_2O, calculated on a dry anhydrous product basis*	No change (Under former Item 403 (E) (2))			Free	Free	Free
	(2) *Other* . . . . . *ad val.*	No change (Under Item 281 (L))			Free	7½%	7½%
	(c) *Potassium sulphate containing not more than 52% by weight of K_2O, calculated on a dry anhydrous product basis*	No change (Under former Item 403 (E) (2))			Free	Free	Free
	(d) *Magnesium sulphate – potassium sulphate containing not more than 30% by weight of K_2O, calculated on a dry anhydrous product basis* . . .	No change (Under former Item 403 (E) (2))			Free	Free	Free
	(2) *Goods consisting of any of the goods named in paragraph (1) (whether or not pure) mixed one with another, suitable for use, with or without further addition, as fertilizers*	No change (Under former Item 403 (E) (2))			Free	Free	Free
	(D) *Liquid fertilizers, n.e.i.*	No change (Under former Item 403 (E) (2))			Free	Free	Free
	(E) *Other fertilizers, not being liquid fertilizers, animal or vegetable fertilizers chemically treated:*						
	(1) *Ammonium phosphates containing not less than 6 parts of arsenic per million, calculated on a dry anhydrous product basis* . . . . . *ad val.*	25%	40%	40%	Free	7½%	7½%
		(Under Item 280 (J) (1))					
	(2) *Sodium nitrate or combined with potassium nitrate, with or without non-fertilizing substances*	No change (Under former Item 403 (C))			Free	Free	Free
	(3) *Rock phosphates, natural*	No change (Under former Item 403 (D))			Free	Free	Free
	(4) *N.E.I. including composite or complete fertilizers (i.e., containing two or more different fertilizing substances (e.g., nitrogen, phosphorus or potassium))* . . .	No change (Under former Item 403 (E) (2))			Free	Free	Free
457	(New item). *Hair and fibre, curled, suitable for upholstering purposes* . . . *ad val.*	No change			17½%	35%	35%
	ad val.	(Under former Item 402)			5%	Primage duty 10%	10%

ADVERTISEMENT INQUIRIES FOR THE JOURNAL

Inquiries from the London Postal Area concerning the insertion of advertisements in the *Board of Trade Journal* should be addressed to **H.M. Stationery Office, Room D.63, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1 (City 9876 Ext. 147).**

Inquiries from other parts of the United Kingdom should be addressed to **Cowlishaw & Lawrence (Advertising) Ltd., Memorial Hall Bldgs., 16 Farringdon Street, London, E.C.3 (City 3718).**

Australia (*Continued*)

Tariff Board Inquiry

AS ANNOUNCED in last week's issue of the *Board of Trade Journal* (page 828) the Australian Minister for Trade has referred to the Tariff Board for inquiry and report the question whether assistance should be accorded the production of:

(1) **Sparking plugs, whether imported separately or otherwise, and insulating parts of electrical porcelain and the like for sparking plugs.** (Tariff Items 180 (H) (1) and 180 (H) (2).)

(2) **Woodworking planes being hand tools, including plane irons therefor.** (Tariff Items 219 (C) (4) (a) and 219 (C) (4) (b).)

(3) **Tinned iron and steel hoop, strip, plates and sheets.** (Tariff Items 136 (F) (2), 136 (J) and 208 (A) (2).)

(4) **Electrical circuit breakers and switch units for voltages exceeding one thousand volts.** (Tariff Items 179 (B) (1) (a) and 179 (B) (1) (b).)

(5) **Printing of piece-goods of cotton or in chief part by weight of cotton.** Mainly classifiable under Tariff Item 104 (G) (3) (a) and others.

References 1 and 2 have been made as a result of representations by local manufacturers.

References 3 and 4 are of Departmental origin.

Reference 5 has been made as a result of representations by a local producer.

Details of the above-mentioned Tariff Items are given below:

Specific rates are quoted in Australian currency £A 125 = £ Sterling 100.

Tariff Item	Goods	British Preferential	Most Favoured Nation	General
		(Per cent except where otherwise indicated)		
104	Textile fabrics, woven, of cotton or in chief part by weight cotton:			
	(G) Not containing wool or man-made fibres:			
	*(1) Organdie not certified by an authority (in the country of manufacture) approved by the Minister as being organdie and manufactured from yarns the average count number of which exceeds 80; organdie weighing not less than one and two-thirds ounces per square yard; organdie having a value for duty not exceeding 8½d. per square yard:			
	(a) Printed, dyed or coloured per square yard	½d.	2d.	3½d.
	or *ad val.*	5		
	whichever rate returns the lower duty			
	(b) Bleached, not printed, dyed or coloured per square yard	½d.	1½d.	3d.
	or *ad val.*	5		
	whichever rate returns the lower duty			
	*(2) Organdie, other . per sq. yd.	½d.	1½d.	3d.
	or *ad val.*	5		
	whichever rate returns the lower duty			
	(3) N.e.i.:			
	(a) Printed, dyed or coloured per square yard	½d.	2d.	3½d.
	or *ad val.*	5		
	whichever rate returns the lower duty			
136	Iron and steel, *not covered by Item* 135:			
	(F) Hoop and strip, not exceeding 19·685 inches in width and not exceeding 0·236 inch in thickness and provided the ratio of width to thickness is not less than 10 to 1, not further manufactured than plated, polished or decorated:			
	(2) Tinned . . *ad val.*	Free	7½	7½
	And a deferred duty as follows:			
	On and after January 1, 1963 . . per ton	£2 17s.	£5 15s.	£5 15s.
	(J) Plate and sheet, plain tinned and a deferred duty as follows: *ad val.*	Free	7½%	7½%
	On and after January 1, 1963.			
	(J) Plate and sheet, plain tinned per ton	£2 17s.	£5 15s.	£5 15s.
179	Electrical machines and appliances:			
	(B) (1) (a) Outdoor circuit breakers:			
	(1) For use at voltages exceeding 1,000 but not exceeding 15,000 if the rated breaking capacity is 500 mVA. or higher; for use at voltages exceeding 15,000 but not exceeding 38,500 if the rated breaking capacity is 2,500 mVA. or higher; for use at voltages exceeding 38,500 at any breaking capacity . . *ad val.*	Free	7½	7½
	(2) For use at voltages exceeding 1,000 but not exceeding 15,000 if the rated breaking capacity is lower than 250 mVA. *ad val.*	22½	45	50
	(3) For use at voltages exceeding 1,000, other *ad val.*	32½	50	50
	(B) (1) (b) Switch units, circuit breakers other than outdoor circuit breakers:			
	(1) For use at voltages exceeding 1,000 but not exceeding 2,500 if the rated breaking capacity is 150 mVA. or higher; for use at voltages exceeding 2,500 but not exceeding 4,500 if the rated breaking capacity is 250 mVA. or higher; for use at voltages exceeding 4,500 but not exceeding 10,000 if the rated breaking capacity is 350 mVA. or higher; for use at voltages exceeding 10,000 but not exceeding 15,000 if the rated breaking capacity is 500 mVA. or higher; for use at voltages exceeding 15,000 but not exceeding 25,000 if the rated breaking capacity is 350 mVA. or higher; for use at voltages exceeding 25,000 at any breaking capacity .	Free	7½	7½
	(2) For use at voltages exceeding 1,000, other	35	45	55
180	Electrical and gas appliances, viz.:			
	(H) (1) Sparking plugs whether imported separately or incorporated in or forming part of any goods covered by item 178 (B) (3), 178 (C) (3) (a), 178 (C) (3) (d) or 359 (D) each	9d.	1s. 1d.	1s. 1d.
	or *ad val.*	27½	50	50
	whichever rate returns the higher duty		Primage duty	
	ad val.	Exempt	5	10
	(H) (2) Insulating parts of electrical porcelain and the like, for sparking plugs . *ad val.*	20	27½	27½
208	(A) Manufactures of metal, n.e.i.:			
	*(1) Wholly of brass, bronze, or gun-metal . . *ad val.*	27½	50	50
	(2) Other . . . *ad val.*	27½	55	57½
	ad val.	Exempt	Primage duty 5	10
219	Tools of trade for the use of artisans and mechanics and tools in general use:			
	(C) Hand tools:			
	(4) (a) Woodworking planes, wholly or principally of metal; plane irons *ad val.*	17½	25	2
	(4) (b) Woodworking planes, other; parts wholly or principally of wood for woodworking planes *ad val.*	Free	7½	7½

**These sub-items are shown for information only – they do not form part of the Tariff Board reference.*

This matter has been reported by telegraph by the British Senior Trade Commissioner at Canberra, who has been asked by the Australian authorities to notify them at the earliest possible date if any United Kingdom interests propose to tender evidence. In accordance with normal procedure notification in this instance should be given to the Australian authorities **not later than May 2, 1962.** Before this date, therefore, United Kingdom Trade Associations or firms intending to submit evidence to the Tariff Board

(*Continued on next page*)

Australia (*Continued*)

should so advise the Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1, quoting reference Nos. (1) C.R.E. 4073/62, (2) C.R.E. 4074/62, (3) C.R.E. 4075/62, (4) C.R.E. 4076/62, and (5) C.R.E. 4077/62.

Revision of Customs By-laws

THE AUSTRALIAN Department of Customs and Excise have announced changes in the By-laws shown below:

New By-laws

The undermentioned goods will be admitted under the following tariff items until further notice:

Goods	Classification and Duty under the British Preferential Tariff	
	Tariff Item	Rate of Duty
COLLARS, clerical, of artificial plastic material	449 (A) (1)	Free

Amended By-laws

The following By-laws have been amended to apply to the goods as shown:

DRUGS, CHEMICALS AND MEDICINES:		
Medicinal tablets:		
Pyridoxine hydrochloride	285 (B) (3)	3s. 4d. per 1,000 tablets or 10% *ad val.* whichever rate returns the lower duty.
METALS:		
Alloys, composed basically of nickel and chromium or of nickel chromium and cobalt, provided the nickel content or the nickel-cobalt content exceeds 70 per cent., in the form of angles, bars, plate and sheet, rods or strip	449 (A) (1)	Free

Cancelled By-laws

The following goods are removed from the provisions of By-law entry and will now be classified under the substantive item indicated:

ELECTRICAL:		
Meters, cam angle, for measuring the number of degrees through which the cam revolves while the contacts in automobile distributors remain closed	180 (F)	17½% *ad val.*
HAND TOOLS:		
Strippers, wire, similar in appearance to pliers, used solely for removing insulation from covered wire	219 (B)	27½% *ad val.*
MACHINERY AND APPLIANCES:		
Developing appliances (sometimes called developing machines), hand-operated, for developing plans by the dye process	208 (A) (2)	27½% *ad val.*
Textile-working machines and appliances not including extra porcelain guides, viz.:		
Steaming, crabbing and cool air exhausting machines, combined	174 (V) (58)	Free
NOTE: Genuine steaming, crabbing and air exhausting machines are classifiable under Item 174 (V) (58) on the grounds that the cool air exhausting is subsidiary.		

We are cash buyers of merchandise of every description. Also Clearance Stocks, Discontinued Lines, Surplus and Redundant Stocks, also BOTTLES, Jars, Screw Caps, Cartons, and other Packaging Materials. In fact, goods of all kinds can be disposed of through us without delay, on the most favourable terms, and with out trouble.

Should you have anything for disposal either now or at any future time please send us samples, full particulars and price on a cash settlement basis and the matter will have our immediate and careful attention.

RELIANCE TRADING CO.

75, FAIRFAX ROAD, SWISS COTTAGE, LONDON, N W.6

Phone: KILburn 0581 and 0038 Grams: Gordon. Kilburn 0581

Decisions on Tariff Classifications

THE AUSTRALIAN Department of Customs and Excise have announced the following decision on the application of the Australian Tariff:

GLASS:		
Chopped strand mat	243 (C)	12½% *ad val.* and, in addition a temporary duty, of 4d. per lb.
NOTE: Chopped strand mats are general reinforcements used by the reinforced plastics industry, particularly in the contact or 'wet lay up' process. They are made from chopped strands, randomly distributed, and are held together by either a chemical binder or by a special needling process.		

Note: Specific rates are quoted in Australian currency £A125 = £ Sterling 100.

Reference to the Special Advisory Authority

DETAILS were given in the *Board of Trade Journal* of March 2, 1962 (page 472) of the Australian Government's decision in accordance with which quantitative restrictions may in future be imposed as an alternative, or as an addition to temporary duties.

A reference has now been made to the Special Advisory Authority in respect of **slide viewers and slide projectors** under Tariff Item 382 (D) (1).

Details of the Tariff Item under which the above-mentioned goods are dutiable are given below:

Tariff Item	Goods	British Preferential	Most-Favoured-Nation	General
		Per cent.	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*
382	(D) Image projectors, other than cinematographic projectors; photographic (except cinematographic) enlargers and reducers: (1) Image projectors designed for the projection of slide or film strip transparencies; slide viewers of the type incorporating magnifying lenses for direct viewing of slide or film strip transparencies *ad val.*	5	22½	22½

In the short time available for investigation United Kingdom interests wishing to make their views known to the Special Advisory Authority will no doubt get in touch with their Australian agents or with the London office of the Australian Association of British Manufacturers, 42 Leicester Square, London, W.C.2. (Telephone: Whitehall 5072.)

Any inquiries about this notice should be addressed to the Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1 (Telephone: Trafalgar 8855, Extn. 2612 or 2840) quoting reference No. C.R.E. 3476/62.

Tariff Changes

CHANGES have been made in the Australian Tariff which impose new duties of 27½ per cent. *ad valorem* (British Preferential rate) and 37½ per cent. *ad valorem* (Most-Favoured-Nation rate) on **synchronous electric clocks** (Tariff Item 318 (C) (3) (a)) and movements and parts therefor (Tariff Items 318 (C) (4) (a) and 318 (H) (1)). The temporary duties imposed on other electric clocks, movements and parts therefor on June 14, 1961, have been removed.

Full details of these changes will be published in the *Board of Trade Journal* as soon as possible.

CANADA

Tariff Classification of Beams of Iron and Steel

WIDE FLANGE beams of iron and steel, of the following sizes, have been ruled by the Canadian Customs authorities not to be entitled to entry under tariff items 380 (2) or 380 (3) on or after the date quoted. After this date they will be dutiable under tariff item 380 (1) at the British Preferential Rate of 5 per cent., instead of free as hitherto:

April 26, 1962:

12 in. x 8 in. x 45 lb. per foot.

12 in. x 12 in. x 74 (bearing pile) and 190 lb. per foot.

Note: The 'Made in Canada' rulings contained herein merely refer to tariff classification under tariff items 380 (2) and 380 (3) and are not to be construed as 'class or kind' decisions.

The above information is contained in Canadian Department of National Revenue Memorandum, Series D50-64, dated April 5, 1962.

NEW ZEALAND

Import Licensing Arrangements

THE NEW ZEALAND Customs Department have issued the following particulars of decisions relating to the Import Licensing Schedule for the 1962-63 period:

Approvals and Determinations

Certain items in the Tariff require the Minister to make certain determinations or approvals as to the kind and class of goods to be admitted. The licence item codes concerned are 53.06, 65.22 and 84.02 and the following provisional decisions have been made:

Item code 53.06 – Printers' ink, in packages, etc., the C.D.V. of which does not exceed 1s. per lb.

Item code 65.22 – Union textiles woven composed of wool and cotton, the C.D.V. of which does not exceed 9s. per square yard.

Item code 84.02 – Garments as may be approved by the Minister, etc., suited for wear by boys, girls and infants up to the age of two years, etc. (see notice published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of October 21, 1960, page 993.)

Amendment to the 1962/63 Import Licensing Schedule, Part I (Published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of March 23, 1962).

Item Code 27.05 – The allocation is 'C.'

Amendments to 1962/63 Import Licensing Schedule, Part II. (Published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of March 30, 1962).

(a) Item Code 63.14 is amended by the addition of the words 'and other tool handles of wood.'

(b) Item Code 64-16 – Line 2 of text should read 'and over.'

(c) Item Code 65-01 is amended to read:

651.110.1	Sewing threads; mending	100% 1960 licences.
Ex 651.112.3	yarns, including mending	
651.120.1	yarns containing wool;	
Ex 651.122.3	knitting (other than hand	
651.130.1	knitting), darning, em-	
Ex 651.132.3	broidery and crochet threads	
651.140.1;		
651.142.2;		
Ex 651.142.4		
651.250.1;		
651.300.1;		
651.410.1;		
Ex 651.412.3;		
651.420.1;		
651.422.2;		
Ex 651.422.4;		
651.510.1;		
651.511.1;		
651.520.1;		
651.521.1;		
651.610.1;		
Ex 651.612.3		
651.630.1;		
651.632.2;		
Ex 651.632.4;		
651.640.1;		
Ex 651.642.3;		
651.650.1;		
651.652.2;		
Ex 651.652.4;		
651.710.1;		
Ex 651.712.3;		
651.730.1;		
651.732.2;		
Ex 651.732.4;		
651.740.1;		
Ex 651.742.3;		
651.750.1;		
651.752.2;		
Ex 651.752.4;		
Ex 651.910.3;		
651.920.1;		
651.930.1;		

(d) Item Code 65.06 – Add the following tariff items:

Ex 651.112.3;
Ex 651.122.3;
Ex 651.132.3;
Ex 651.142.4;
Ex 651.412.3;
Ex 651.422.4;
Ex 651.612.3;
Ex 651.632.4;
Ex 651.642.3;
Ex 651.652.4;
Ex 651.712.3;
Ex 651.732.4;
Ex 651.742.3;
Ex 651.752.4;
Ex 651.910.3;

The basic allocation for this Item Code is amended from 90 per cent. 1960 licences to 90 per cent. 1961 licences.

(e) Item Code 65.16 is amended as follows:
Tariff Item 655.520.6 should read 653.520.6.
Tariff Item 652.620.5 should read 653.620.5.

(f) Item Code 67.02 is amended and new Item Codes 67.12 and 67.13 are added to the Schedule as follows:

Item Code	Tariff Item	Brief Description	Allocation
67.02	673.110.0 to 673.130.0 Ex 673.210.0 673.220.0 to 673.530.3 674.110.1 to as printed in schedule 675.030.9	Iron or steel bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections (including sheet pilings), universals, plates, sheets, hoop and strip excluding bars and rods (excluding wire rods) of iron or steel other than high carbon, alloy, and bright drawn steel in the following sizes $\frac{3}{8}$ in. to 2 in. diameter rounds (including 'deformed bars') and 2 in. to 4 in. by $\frac{1}{16}$ in. to 1 in. flats. Bars and rods (excluding wire rods) of iron or steel other than high carbon, alloy, and bright drawn steel in the following sizes.:	100% imports under 1960 licences (see also Item Codes 67.12 and 67.13.)
67.12	Ex 673.210.0	$\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. rounds (including 'deformed bars')	D
67.13	Ex 673.210.0	$\frac{3}{4}$ in. but less than $\frac{1}{2}$ in., exceeding $\frac{3}{4}$ in. but not exceeding 2 in. diameter rounds (including 'deformed bars') 2 in. to 4 in. by $\frac{1}{16}$ in. to 1 in. flats.	33⅓% Imports same goods under 1960 licences as a transfer from Item Code 67.02

(g) Item Code 69.24 is amended by the addition of Tariff Item 695.230.2.
Item Code 69.25 is amended by the deletion of Tariff Item 695.230.2.

The effect of this amendment is to bring all vices, joiners' clamps into the 'D' item.

Amendment to Import Licensing Schedule, Part III (Published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of April 6, 1962, page 767).

(a) Item Code 71.80 – The last Tariff Item should read Ex 719.930.9.

(b) Item Code 89.24 – Line 10 of the text, the words 'does not' are deleted.

(c) Item Code 89.31 – Line 9 of the text, the words 'table tennis bats' are deleted.

Export Opportunities for U.K. Traders

Details of inquiries for United Kingdom products by overseas buyers, contracts open for tender, and agents wishing to represent United Kingdom firms, are published each week in the *Board of Trade Journal* under the heading 'Information for United Kingdom Exporters'. Fuller information is also provided in the *Export Service Bulletin*, which is published three times a week, with a weekly supplement, by the Export Services Branch of the Board of Trade.

NOTICE

The use of an alphabeticai sequence as an easy reference has been found impracticable in the compilation of the Tariff Customs and Import Regulations of Overseas Countries. Every attempt is made therefore to group countries by Continents as far as possible. The leading notice is selected on the basis of its overall importance to traders. The fact that a country occasionally appears out of context arises from technical modifications unavoidable in the making-up of these pages.

COLOMBIA

Prior Deposits

A NOTICE regarding a Colombian resolution on Prior Deposits was published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of April 13 (page 833). The Board of Trade have now been informed that this is a temporary measure. The Resolution of the Bank of the Republic which makes the changes sets out the following time-table for reductions, which will not, however, bring the deposits down to the level in force up to April 4:

The levels published in the previous notice remain in force until June 30, 1962, from July 1 to July 31 reduction will be made as follows:

(a) 200% deposits to 170%
(b) 180% deposits to 150%
(c) 150% deposits to 110%
(d) 50% deposits to 40%
(e) 20% deposits to 15%

ECUADOR

Import Control Changes

BY A RESOLUTION published in the Ecuadorean *Registro Oficial* of November 23, 1961, and effective from the same date, the following changes have been made in the Ecuadorean Import Lists:

Transferred from List I (essential and useful goods) to List II (luxuries):

Item No.	*Description*
948	Musical instruments, n.e.s.i., mouth instruments for calls or signals; metronomes and tuning forks: *only* decoy whistles. (The rest of tariff heading 948 remains in List I.)

Transferred from List II to List I:

Item No.	*Description*
72	Oats: (b) Hulled but not cleaned.

Barclay's Guide to European Currency

'Your Money in Europe', a guide to currency and shopping for travellers to the twelve principal European countries, is available from Barclays Bank Ltd., 11 Walbrook, London, E.C.4.

N.A.B.M. Manufacturers Manual

The 1962 edition of 'The Manufacturers Manual & Buyers Guide,' the official register of the National Association of British Manufacturers', is now available. Copies from Littlebury & Co. Ltd., Worcester. 30s.

'Values and Measures of the World'

The Swiss Corporation's 1962 booklet entitled 'Values and Measures of the World' includes pound sterling conversion rates, and methods of quotations in the international commodity markets. Copies from the Corporation, 99 Gresham Street, London, E.C.2.

Contributing to Japan's economic expansion has been one of the Bank of Kobe's many notable achievements. As one of the select authorized foreign exchange banks, its international network of correspondents provides world-wide banking service. For your every banking need, it pays to consult with the experts of the Bank of Kobe first.

THE BANK of KOBE, LTD.

Head Office: Kobe, Japan
146 Branches throughout Japan
Representative Offices: London, New York

BRITISH POTTERY WEEK IN MELBOURNE

Left to right: Sir John Wedgwood, deputy chairman, Josiah Wedgwood & Sons Ltd., Mr. Donald Shelley, technical director, Shelley Potteries Ltd., and Mr. Raymond Weightman, sales director, Ridgeway Potteries Ltd., seen with Mr. J. W. Stoodley, the Principal British Trade Commissioner in Victoria and Tasmania, during their visit to Melbourne in connection with the British Pottery Week.

VENEZUELA

Import Control

BY AN official Decree published in the Venezuelan *Official Gazette* of April 2, 1962 the List of Controlled Market Imports into Venezuela has been reduced to the 105 items listed below. (A copy of the *Official Gazette* in the original Spanish is available for inspection in Export Services Branch of the Board of Trade, Room 729, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1. Telephone: Chancery 4411 Extension 371.)

Item No.	Description
	[Domestic and bovine cattle (including buffaloes):
	and, in addition, a temporary duty, calculated on the nitrogen content, of] per cwt.
	(P) Urea containing more than 45 % by weight of nitrogen, calculated on a dry anhydrous product basis *ad val.*
	ad val.
	per cwt.
281	[(S) Nitrate of soda of a purity exceeding 99% calculated on a moisture free basis, when not packed for retail sale] *ad val.*
	(S) Sodium nitrate, synthetic, containing more than 16·3% by weight of nitrogen, calculated on a dry anhydrous product basis *ad val.*
402	[Hair and fibre, curled, suitable for upholstering purposes] *ad val.*
	Animal or vegetable fertilizer, not chemically treated: *ad val.*
	(A) Guano and other natural animal or vegetable fertilizers whether or not mixed together
	(B) Other (e.g., putrid fish or animal waste, dried blood, poudrette, chicken
403	[Manures:
	(A) Superphosphates manufactured within the British Empire from rock phosphates produced within the British Empire including any territory administered under mandate by any part of the British Empire
	(B) Superphosphates, n.e.i. *ad val.*
	(C) Nitrate of soda of a purity not greater than 99% calculated on a moisture free basis; bicalcic phosphates; potassium and sodium nitrate in combination
	(D) Rock phosphate
	(E) N.e.i.:
	(1) Synthetic chemical compounds and mixtures containing nitrogen:
	(a) As prescribed by Departmental By-laws
	(b) Other
	and temporary duty, calculated on the nitrogen content, of per c.w.t.
	(2) Other]
	Mineral or chemical fertilizers including named chemicals whether to be used as fertilizers or not:
	(A) Nitrogenous:
	(1) Other than liquid fertilizers:
	(a) Urea containing not more than 45% by weight of nitrogen, calculated on a dry anhydrous product basis *ad val.*
	ad val.
	per cwt.
	(b) Ammonium sulphate, whether or not pure *ad val.*

Item No.	Description
271-02-00	Natural sodium nitrate (Chile saltpeter).
272-06-00	Sulphur, not refined in any form.
	Plants, seeds, flowers and other parts of plants, n.e.s., mainly for use in medicines or perfumery (fresh or dried, whole, crushed, ground or pulverized):
292-04-05	Used in the manufacture of insecticides, fungicides and similar products.
292-05-00	Seeds for sowing.
412-03-00	Cottonseed oil.
412-04-00	Ground-nut oil.
412-05-01-2	Edible olive oil packed for other purposes.
413-02-00	Hydrogenated oils and fats.
511-04-00	Sodium carbonate (soda ash).
511-09-01-7	Lamp black.
511-09-77-3	*Zinc oxide [zinc white]:*

£1 5s. 0d.	£1 5s. 0d.	£1 5s. 0d.	Under new Items 280 (P), 403 (A) (1) (a) and (A) (3) (a))	
	No change			
(Under former Item 280 (P) (1) (b))			Free	7½% 7½%
Free and a	7½% temporary duty of	7½%		
£1 5s. 0d.	£1 5s. 0d.	£1 5s. 0d.		
(Under former Item 280 (P) (2))				
Free	7½%	7½%		
	No change		(Under new Item 281 (S))	
(Under former Item 281 (S))			Free	7½% 7½%
17½%	35%	35%	No change	
	Primage duty		(Under new Item 457)	
5%	10%	10%		
	No change			
(Under former Item 403 (E) (2))			Free	Free Free
	No change		Free	Free Free
Free	Free	Free	No change	
			(Under new Item 403 (B) (1) (C) (1))	
7½%	22½%	22½%	No change	
			(Under new Item 403 (B) (1) (C) (2))	
Free	Free	Free	No change	
			(Under new Items 403 (A) (1) (C), (B) (1) (b), (B) (1) (d), (B) (2) and (E) (2))	
Free	Free	Free	No change	
			(Under new Item 403 (E) (3))	
Free	Free	Free	No change	
			(Under new Items 403 (A) (1) (d) and (A) (1) (e))	
Free	Free	Free	Free Free	
			(Under new Items 403 (A) (1) (c), (A) (1) (d), (A) (1) (e), (A) (2) and (A) (3) (b))	
£1 5s. 0d.	£1 5s. 0d.	£1 5s. 0d.		
Free	Free	Free	No change	
			(Under new Items 402 (A) and (B), 403 (B) (1) (a), (C) (1) (a), (C) (1) (b) (1), (C) (1) (c), (C) (1) (d), (C) (2), (D) and (E) (4))	
Mineral or chemical fertilizers including named chemicals whether to be used as fertilizers or not:				
(A) Nitrogenous:				
(1) Other than liquid fertilizers:				
(a) Urea containing not more than 45% by weight of nitrogen, calculated on a dry anhydrous product basis				
	No change			
(Under former Item 280 (P) (1) (b))			Free	7½% 7½%
Free	7½%	7½%		
and a	temporary duty of			
£1 5s. 0d.	£1 5s. 0d.	£1 5s. 0d.		
(Under former Item 280 (P) (2))				
	Various			
(Under former Items 271 (B) (1) and (B) (2))			Free	7½% 7½%

(*Continued on next page*)

Australia (*Continued*)

Tariff Item	Goods	Former Duties			New Duties		
		British Preferential	Most-Favoured-Nation	General	British Preferential	Most-Favoured-Nation	General
	(c) *Sodium nitrate containing not more than 16·3% by weight of nitrogen, calculated on a dry anhydrous product basis; calcium nitrate containing not more than 16% by weight of nitrogen, calculated on a dry anhydrous product basis*		No change (Under former Item 403 (C))		Free	Free	Free
	per cwt.	Free and a temporary duty of £1 5s. 0d.	Free (Under former Item 403 (E) (1) (b))	Free £1 5s. 0d.			
	(d) *Calcium cyanamide containing not more than 25% by weight of nitrogen, calculated on a dry anhydrous product basis, whether or not treated with oil*	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
	per cwt.	and a temporary duty of £1 5s. 0d.	£1 5s. 0d. (Under former Item 403 (E)(1)(b))	£1 5s. 0d.			
	(e) *Ammonium nitrate, whether or not pure; ammonium sulphonitrate, whether or not pure; calcium nitrate – magnesium nitrate, whether or not pure*		No change (Under former Item 403 (A) (1) (a))		Free	Free	Free
	(2) *Goods (not being liquid fertilizers) suitable for use, with or without further addition, as fertilizers, consisting of ammonium chloride mixed with inorganic non-fertilizing substances or consisting of any of the goods named in paragraph* (1), *whether or not pure, mixed one with another or with inorganic non-fertilizing substances*	Free	Free	Free			
	per cwt.	and a temporary duty of £1 5s. 0d.	£1 5s. 0d. (Under former Item 403 (E) (1) (b))	£1 5s. 0d.	Free	Free	Free
	(3) *Liquid fertilizers, in aqueous or liquid ammonia solution:*						
	(a) *Consisting of urea containing not more than 45% by weight of nitrogen* ad val.	Free	7½%	7½%	Free	7½%	7½%
	per cwt.	and a temporary duty of £1 5s. 0d.	£1 5s. 0d. (Under former Item 280 (P) (2))	£1 5s. 0d.			
	(b) *Consisting of ammonium nitrate or of ammonium nitrate and urea*	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
	per cwt.	and a temporary duty of £1 5s. 0d.	£1 5s. 0d. (Under former Item 403 (E) (1) (b))	£1 5s. 0d.			
	(B) *Phosphatic, other than liquid fertilizers:*						
	(1) (a) *Basic slag*		No change (Under former Item 403 (E) (2))		Free	Free	Free
	(b) *Calcined calcium phosphates; calcined natural aluminium calcium phosphates*		No change (Under former Item 403 (C))		Free	Free	Free
	(c) *Superphosphates:*						
	(1) *Manufactured in a country which was, on October 15, 1946, within the British Empire, from rock phosphates produced in a country which at that time was within the British Empire including any territory which was then administered under mandate by any part of the British Empire*		No change (Under former Item 403 (A))		Free	Free	Free
	(2) *Other* ad val.		No change (Under former Item 403 (B))		7½%	22½%	22½%
	(d) *Calcium hydrogen phosphate containing 0·2% or more by weight of fluorine, calculated on a dry anhydrous product basis*		No change (Under former Item 403 (C))		Free	Free	Free
	(2) *Goods consisting of any of the goods named in paragraph* (1) *(whatever the degree of purity) mixed one with another, or with inorganic non-fertilizing substances, suitable for use, with or without further addition, as fertilizers*		No change (Under former Item 403 (C) and (E (2))		Free	Free	Free
	(C) *Potassic, other than liquid fertilizers:*						
	(1) (a) *Crude natural potassium salts*		No change (Under former Item 403 (E) (2))		Free	Free	Free
	(b) *Potassium, chloride, whether or not pure, not being cultured crystals each weighing 2½ grams or heavier or crystalline optical elements:*						
	(1) *Containing not more than 62% by weight of K_2O, calculated on a dry anhydrous product basis*		No change (Under former Item 403 (E) (2))		Free	Free	Free
	(2) *Other* ad val.		No change (Under Item 281 (L))		Free	7½%	7½%
	(c) *Potassium sulphate containing not more than 52% by weight of K_2O, calculated on a dry anhydrous product basis*		No change (Under former Item 403 (E) (2))		Free	Free	Free
	(d) *Magnesium sulphate – potassium sulphate containing not more than 30% by weight of K_2O, calculated on a dry anhydrous product basis*		No change (Under former Item 403 (E) (2))		Free	Free	Free
	(2) *Goods consisting of any of the goods named in paragraph* (1) *(whether or not pure) mixed one with another, suitable for use, with or without further addition, as fertilizers*		No change (Under former Item 403 (E) (2))		Free	Free	Free
	(D) *Liquid fertilizers, n.e.i.*		No change (Under former Item 403 (E) (2))		Free	Free	Free
	(E) *Other fertilizers, not being liquid fertilizers, animal or vegetable fertilizers chemically treated:*						
	(1) *Ammonium phosphates containing not less than 6 parts of arsenic per million, calculated on a dry anhydrous product basis* ad val.	25%	40% (Under Item 280 (J) (1))	40%	Free	7½%	7½%
	(2) *Sodium nitrate or combined with potassium nitrate, with or without non-fertilizing substances*		No change (Under former Item 403 (C))		Free	Free	Free
	(3) *Rock phosphates, natural*		No change (Under former Item 403 (D))		Free	Free	Free
	(4) *N.E.I. including composite or complete fertilizers (i.e., containing two or more different fertilizing substances (e.g., nitrogen, phosphorus or potassium))*		No change (Under former Item 403 (E) (2))		Free	Free	Free
457	(New item). *Hair and fibre, curled, suitable for upholstering purposes* ad val.		No change		17½%	35% Primage duty	35%
	ad val.		(Under former Item 402)		5%	10%	10%

ADVERTISEMENT INQUIRIES FOR THE JOURNAL

Inquiries from the London Postal Area concerning the insertion of advertisements in the *Board of Trade Journal* should be addressed to **H.M. Stationery Office, Room D.63, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1 (City 9876 Ext. 147).**

Inquiries from other parts of the United Kingdom should be addressed to **Cowlishaw & Lawrence (Advertising) Ltd., Memorial Hall Bldgs., 16 Farringdon Street, London, E.C.3 (City 3718).**

Australia (*Continued*)

Tariff Board Inquiry

AS ANNOUNCED in last week's issue of the *Board of Trade Journal* (page 828) the Australian Minister for Trade has referred to the Tariff Board for inquiry and report the question whether assistance should be accorded the production of:

(1) **Sparking plugs, whether imported separately or otherwise, and insulating parts of electrical porcelain and the like for sparking plugs.** (Tariff Items 180 (H) (1) and 180 (H) (2).)

(2) **Woodworking planes being hand tools, including plane irons therefor.** (Tariff Items 219 (C) (4) (a) and 219 (C) (4) (b).)

(3) **Tinned iron and steel hoop, strip, plates and sheets.** (Tariff Items 136 (F) (2), 136 (J) and 208 (A) (2).)

(4) **Electrical circuit breakers and switch units for voltages exceeding one thousand volts.** (Tariff Items 179 (B) (1) (a) and 179 (B) (1) (b).)

(5) **Printing of piece-goods of cotton or in chief part by weight of cotton.** Mainly classifiable under Tariff Item 104 (G) (3) (a) and others.

References 1 and 2 have been made as a result of representations by local manufacturers.

References 3 and 4 are of Departmental origin.

Reference 5 has been made as a result of representations by a local producer.

Details of the above-mentioned Tariff Items are given below:

Specific rates are quoted in Australian currency £A 125 = £ Sterling 100.

Tariff Item	Goods	British Preferential	Most Favoured Nation	General
		(*Per cent except where otherwise indicated*)		
104	Textile fabrics, woven, of cotton or in chief part by weight cotton:			
	(G) Not containing wool or man-made fibres:			
	*(1) Organdie not certified by an authority (in the country of manufacture) approved by the Minister as being organdie and manufactured from yarns the average count number of which exceeds 80; organdie weighing not less than one and two-thirds ounces per square yard; organdie having a value for duty not exceeding 8¼d. per square yard:			
	(a) Printed, dyed or coloured per square yard	½d.	2d.	3½d.
	or *ad val.* whichever rate returns the lower duty	5		
	(b) Bleached, not printed, dyed or coloured per square yard	½d.	1½d.	3d.
	or *ad val.* whichever rate returns the lower duty	5		
	*(2) Organdie, other . per sq. yd.	½d.	1½d.	3d.
	or *ad val.* whichever rate returns the lower duty	5		
	(3) N.e.i.:			
	(a) Printed, dyed or coloured per square yard	½d.	2d.	3½d.
	or *ad val.* whichever rate returns the lower duty	5		
136	Iron and steel, *not covered by Item* 135:			
	(F) Hoop and strip, not exceeding 19·685 inches in width and not exceeding 0·236 inch in thickness and provided the ratio of width to thickness is not less than 10 to 1, not further manufactured than plated, polished or decorated:			
	(2) Tinned . . *ad val.*	Free	7½	7½
	And a deferred duty as follows:			
	On and after January 1, 1963 . . per ton	£2 17s.	£5 15s.	£5 15s.
	(J) Plate and sheet, plain tinned and a deferred duty as follows: *ad val.*	Free	7½%	7½%
	On and after January 1, 1963.			
	(J) Plate and sheet, plain tinned per ton	£2 17s.	£5 15s.	£5 15s.
179	Electrical machines and appliances:			
	(B) (1) (a) Outdoor circuit breakers:			
	(1) For use at voltages exceeding 1,000 but not exceeding 15,000 if the rated breaking capacity is 500 mVA. or higher; for use at voltages exceeding 15,000 but not exceeding 38,500 if the rated breaking capacity is 2,500 mVA. or higher; for use at voltages exceeding 38,500 at any breaking capacity . . *ad val.*	Free	7½	7½
	(2) For use at voltages exceeding 1,000 but not exceeding 15,000 if the rated breaking capacity is lower than 250 mVA. *ad val.*	22½	45	50
	(3) For use at voltages exceeding 1,000, other *ad val.*	32½	50	50
	(B) (1) (b) Switch units, circuit breakers other than outdoor circuit breakers:			
	(1) For use at voltages exceeding 1,000 but not exceeding 2,500 if the rated breaking capacity is 150 mVA. or higher; for use at voltages exceeding 2,500 but not exceeding 4,500 if the rated breaking capacity is 250 mVA. or higher; for use at voltages exceeding 4,500 but not exceeding 10,000 if the rated breaking capacity is 350 mVA. or higher; for use at voltages exceeding 10,000 but not exceeding 15,000 if the rated breaking capacity is 500 mVA. or higher; for use at voltages exceeding 15,000 but not exceeding 25,000 if the rated breaking capacity is 350 mVA. or higher; for use at voltages exceeding 25,000 at any breaking capacity .	Free	7½	7½
	(2) For use at voltages exceeding 1,000, other	35	45	55
180	Electrical and gas appliances, viz.:			
	(H) (1) Sparking plugs whether imported separately or incorporated in or forming part of any goods covered by item 178 (B) (3), 178 (C) (3) (a), 178 (C) (3) (d) or 359 (D) each	9d.	1s. 1d.	1s. 1d.
	or *ad val.* whichever rate returns the higher duty	27½	50	50
	ad val.	Exempt	Primage duty 5	10
	(H) (2) Insulating parts of electrical porcelain and the like, for sparking plugs . *ad val.*	20	27½	27½
208	(A) Manufactures of metal, n.e.i.:			
	*(1) Wholly of brass, bronze, or gun-metal . . *ad val.*	27½	50	50
	(2) Other . . . *ad val.*	27½	55	57½
	ad val.	Exempt	Primage duty 5	10
219	Tools of trade for the use of artisans and mechanics and tools in general use:			
	(C) Hand tools:			
	(4) (a) Woodworking planes, wholly or principally of metal; plane irons *ad val.*	17½	25	2
	(4) (b) Woodworking planes, other; parts wholly or principally of wood for woodworking planes *ad val.*	Free	7½	7½

**These sub-items are shown for information only – they do not form part of the Tariff Board reference.*

This matter has been reported by telegraph by the British Senior Trade Commissioner at Canberra, who has been asked by the Australian authorities to notify them at the earliest possible date if any United Kingdom interests propose to tender evidence. In accordance with normal procedure notification in this instance should be given to the Australian authorities **not later than May 2, 1962.** Before this date, therefore, United Kingdom Trade Associations or firms intending to submit evidence to the Tariff Board

(*Continued on next page*)

Australia (*Continued*)

should so advise the Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1, quoting reference Nos. (1) C.R.E. 4073/62, (2) C.R.E. 4074/62, (3) C.R.E. 4075/62, (4) C.R.E. 4076/62, and (5) C.R.E. 4077/62.

Revision of Customs By-laws

THE AUSTRALIAN Department of Customs and Excise have announced changes in the By-laws shown below:

New By-laws

The undermentioned goods will be admitted under the following tariff items until further notice:

Goods	Classification and Duty under the British Preferential Tariff	
	Tariff Item	Rate of Duty
COLLARS, clerical, of artificial plastic material	449 (A) (1)	Free

Amended By-laws

The following By-laws have been amended to apply to the goods as shown:

DRUGS, CHEMICALS AND MEDICINES:		
Medicinal tablets:		
Pyridoxine hydrochloride	285 (B) (3)	3s. 4d. per 1,000 tablets or 10% *ad val.* whichever rate returns the lower duty.
METALS:		
Alloys, composed basically of nickel and chromium or of nickel chromium and cobalt, provided the nickel content or the nickel-cobalt content exceeds 70 per cent., in the form of angles, bars, plate and sheet, rods or strip	449 (A) (1)	Free

Cancelled By-laws

The following goods are removed from the provisions of By-law entry and will now be classified under the substantive item indicated:

ELECTRICAL:		
Meters, cam angle, for measuring the number of degrees through which the cam revolves while the contacts in automobile distributors remain closed	180 (F)	17½% *ad val.*
HAND TOOLS:		
Strippers, wire, similar in appearance to pliers, used solely for removing insulation from covered wire	219 (B)	27½% *ad val.*
MACHINERY AND APPLIANCES:		
Developing appliances (sometimes called developing machines), hand-operated, for developing plans by the dye process	208 (A) (2)	27½% *ad val.*
Textile-working machines and appliances not including extra porcelain guides, viz.:		
Steaming, crabbing and cool air exhausting machines, combined	174 (V) (58)	Free
NOTE: Genuine steaming, crabbing and air exhausting machines are classifiable under Item 174 (V) (58) on the grounds that the cool air exhausting is subsidiary.		

We are cash buyers of merchandise of every description. Also Clearance Stocks, Discontinued Lines, Surplus and Redundant Stocks, also BOTTLES, Jars, Screw Caps, Cartons, and other Packaging Materials. In fact, goods of all kinds can be disposed of through us without delay, on the most favourable terms, and with out trouble.

Should you have anything for disposal either now or at any future time please send us samples, full particulars and price on a cash settlement basis and the matter will have our immediate and careful attention.

RELIANCE TRADING CO.

75, FAIRFAX ROAD, SWISS COTTAGE, LONDON, N W.6

Phone: KILburn 0581 and 0038 Grams: Gordon, Kilburn 0581

Decisions on Tariff Classifications

THE AUSTRALIAN Department of Customs and Excise have announced the following decision on the application of the Australian Tariff:

GLASS:		
Chopped strand mat NOTE: Chopped strand mats are general reinforcements used by the reinforced plastics industry, particularly in the contact or 'wet lay up' process. They are made from chopped strands, randomly distributed, and are held together by either a chemical binder or by a special needling process.	243 (C)	12½% *ad val.* and, in addition a temporary duty, of 4d. per lb.

Note: Specific rates are quoted in Australian currency £A125 = £ Sterling 100.

Reference to the Special Advisory Authority

DETAILS were given in the *Board of Trade Journal* of March 2, 1962 (page 472) of the Australian Government's decision in accordance with which quantitative restrictions may in future be imposed as an alternative, or as an addition to temporary duties.

A reference has now been made to the Special Advisory Authority in respect of **slide viewers and slide projectors** under Tariff Item 382 (D) (1).

Details of the Tariff Item under which the above-mentioned goods are dutiable are given below:

Tariff Item	Goods	British Preferential	Most-Favoured-Nation	General
		Per cent.	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*
382	(D) Image projectors, other than cinematographic projectors; photographic (except cinematographic) enlargers and reducers: (1) Image projectors designed for the projection of slide or film strip transparencies; slide viewers of the type incorporating magnifying lenses for direct viewing of slide or film strip transparencies *ad val.*	5	22½	22½

In the short time available for investigation United Kingdom interests wishing to make their views known to the Special Advisory Authority will no doubt get in touch with their Australian agents or with the London office of the Australian Association of British Manufacturers, 42 Leicester Square, London, W.C.2. (Telephone: Whitehall 5072.)

Any inquiries about this notice should be addressed to the Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1 (Telephone: Trafalgar 8855, Extn. 2612 or 2840) quoting reference No. C.R.E. 3476/62.

Tariff Changes

CHANGES have been made in the Australian Tariff which impose new duties of 27½ per cent. *ad valorem* (British Preferential rate) and 37½ per cent. *ad valorem* (Most-Favoured-Nation rate) on **synchronous electric clocks** (Tariff Item 318 (C) (3) (a)) and movements and parts therefor (Tariff Items 318 (C) (4) (a) and 318 (H) (1)). The temporary duties imposed on other electric clocks, movements and parts therefor on June 14, 1961, have been removed.

Full details of these changes will be published in the *Board of Trade Journal* as soon as possible.

CANADA

Tariff Classification of Beams of Iron and Steel

WIDE FLANGE beams of iron and steel, of the following sizes, have been ruled by the Canadian Customs authorities not to be entitled to entry under tariff items 380 (2) or 380 (3) on or after the date quoted. After this date they will be dutiable under tariff item 380 (1) at the British Preferential Rate of 5 per cent., instead of free as hitherto:

April 26, 1962:

12 in. x 8 in. x 45 lb. per foot.

12 in. x 12 in. x 74 (bearing pile) and 190 lb. per foot.

Note: The 'Made in Canada' rulings contained herein merely refer to tariff classification under tariff items 380 (2) and 380 (3) and are not to be construed as 'class or kind' decisions.

The above information is contained in Canadian Department of National Revenue Memorandum, Series D50-64, dated April 5, 1962.

NEW ZEALAND

Import Licensing Arrangements

THE NEW ZEALAND Customs Department have issued the following particulars of decisions relating to the Import Licensing Schedule for the 1962-63 period:

Approvals and Determinations

Certain items in the Tariff require the Minister to make certain determinations or approvals as to the kind and class of goods to be admitted. The licence item codes concerned are 53.06, 65.22 and 84.02 and the following provisional decisions have been made:

Item code 53.06 – Printers' ink, in packages, etc., the C.D.V. of which does not exceed 1s. per lb.

Item code 65.22 – Union textiles woven composed of wool and cotton, the C.D.V. of which does not exceed 9s. per square yard.

Item code 84.02 – Garments as may be approved by the Minister, etc., suited for wear by boys, girls and infants up to the age of two years, etc. (see notice published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of October 21, 1960, page 993.)

Amendment to the 1962/63 Import Licensing Schedule, Part I (Published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of March 23, 1962).

Item Code 27.05 – The allocation is 'C.'

Amendments to 1962/63 Import Licensing Schedule, Part II. (Published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of March 30, 1962).

(a) Item Code 63.14 is amended by the addition of the words 'and other tool handles of wood.'

(b) Item Code 64-16 – Line 2 of text should read 'and over.'

(c) Item Code 65-01 is amended to read:

651.110.1	Sewing threads; mending	100% 1960 licences.
Ex 651.112.3	yarns, including mending	
651.120.1	yarns containing wool;	
Ex 651.122.3	knitting (other than hand	
651.130.1	knitting), darning, em-	
Ex 651.132.3	broidery and crochet threads	
651.140.1;		
651.142.2;		
Ex 651.142.4		
651.250.1;		
651.300.1;		
651.410.1;		
Ex 651.412.3;		
651.420.1;		
651.422.2;		
Ex 651.422.4;		
651.510.1;		
651.511.1;		
651.520.1;		
651.521.1;		
651.610.1;		
Ex 651.612.3		
651.630.1;		
651.632.2;		
Ex 651.632.4;		
651.640.1;		
Ex 651.642.3;		
651.650.1;		
651.652.2;		
Ex 651.652.4;		
651.710.1;		
Ex 651.712.3;		
651.730.1;		
651.732.2;		
Ex 651.732.4;		
651.740.1;		
Ex 651.742.3;		
651.750.1;		
651.752.2;		
Ex 651.752.4;		
Ex 651.910.3;		
651.920.1;		
651.930.1;		

(d) Item Code 65.06 – Add the following tariff items:

Ex 651.112.3;
Ex 651.122.3;
Ex 651.132.3;
Ex 651.142.4;
Ex 651.412.3;
Ex 651.422.4;
Ex 651.612.3;
Ex 651.632.4;
Ex 651.642.3;
Ex 651.652.4;
Ex 651.712.3;
Ex 651.732.4;
Ex 651.742.3;
Ex 651.752.4;
Ex 651.910.3;

The basic allocation for this Item Code is amended from 90 per cent. 1960 licences to 90 per cent. 1961 licences.

(e) Item Code 65.16 is amended as follows:
Tariff Item 655.520.6 should read 653.520.6.
Tariff Item 652.620.5 should read 653.620.5.

(f) Item Code 67.02 is amended and new Item Codes 67.12 and 67.13 are added to the Schedule as follows:

Item Code	Tariff Item	Brief Description	Allocation
67.02	673.110.0 to 673.130.0 Ex 673.210.0 673.220.0 to 673.530.3 674.110.1 to as printed in schedule 675.030.9	Iron or steel bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections (including sheet pilings), universals, plates, sheets, hoop and strip excluding bars and rods (excluding wire rods) of iron or steel other than high carbon, alloy, and bright drawn steel in the following sizes ¾ in. to 2 in. diameter rounds (including 'deformed bars') and 2 in. to 4 in. by ⅜ in. to 1 in. flats.	100% imports under 1960 licences (see also Item Codes 67.12 and 67.13.)
		Bars and rods (excluding wire rods) of iron or steel other than high carbon, alloy, and bright drawn steel in the following sizes.:	
67.12	Ex 673.210.0	½ in. to ¾ in. rounds (including 'deformed bars')	D
67.13	Ex 673.210.0	¾ in. but less than ½ in., exceeding ¾ in. but not exceeding 2 in. diameter rounds (including 'deformed bars') 2 in. to 4 in. by ⅜ in. to 1 in. flats.	33⅓% Imports same goods under 1960 licences as a transfer from Item Code 67.02

(g) Item Code 69.24 is amended by the addition of Tariff Item 695.230.2.
Item Code 69.25 is amended by the deletion of Tariff Item 695.230.2.

The effect of this amendment is to bring all vices, joiners' clamps into the 'D' item.

Amendment to Import Licensing Schedule, Part III (Published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of April 6, 1962, page 767).

(a) Item Code 71.80 – The last Tariff Item should read Ex 719.930.9.

(b) Item Code 89.24 – Line 10 of the text, the words 'does not' are deleted.

(c) Item Code 89.31 – Line 9 of the text, the words 'table tennis bats' are deleted.

Export Opportunities for U.K. Traders

Details of inquiries for United Kingdom products by overseas buyers, contracts open for tender, and agents wishing to represent United Kingdom firms, are published each week in the *Board of Trade Journal* under the heading 'Information for United Kingdom Exporters'. Fuller information is also provided in the *Export Service Bulletin*, which is published three times a week, with a weekly supplement, by the Export Services Branch of the Board of Trade.

NOTICE

The use of an alphabeticai sequence as an easy reference has been found impracticable in the compilation of the Tariff Customs and Import Regulations of Overseas Countries. Every attempt is made therefore to group countries by Continents as far as possible. The leading notice is selected on the basis of its overall importance to traders. The fact that a country occasionally appears out of context arises from technical modifications unavoidable in the making-up of these pages.

COLOMBIA

Prior Deposits

A NOTICE regarding a Colombian resolution on Prior Deposits was published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of April 13 (page 833). The Board of Trade have now been informed that this is a temporary measure. The Resolution of the Bank of the Republic which makes the changes sets out the following time-table for reductions, which will not, however, bring the deposits down to the level in force up to April 4:

The levels published in the previous notice remain in force until June 30, 1962, from July 1 to July 31 reduction will be made as follows:

(a) 200% deposits to 170%
(b) 180% deposits to 150%
(c) 150% deposits to 110%
(d) 50% deposits to 40%
(e) 20% deposits to 15%

From August 1 to August 31 further reductions will be made as follows:

(a) 170% to 150%
(b) 150% to 120%
(c) 110% to 90%
(d) 40% to 30%
(e) 15% to 10%

From September 1 onwards the following reduced levels will apply:

(a) 150% to 120%
(b) 120% to 90%
(c) 90% to 65%
(d) } No change to 30% and 10% deposits
(e) }

The eventual result after September 1 will therefore be that deposits which up till April 4 were at the level of 100 per cent. will be 120 per cent., those of 75 per cent. will be 90 per cent., those of 50 per cent. will be 65 per cent., those of 20 per cent. will be 30 per cent. and those of 5 per cent. will be 10 per cent.

MEXICO

Import Licensing

DECREES PUBLISHED recently in the Mexican *Diario Oficial* and effective on their day of publication made goods under the following Tariff headings subject to prior import licence:

Published on March 29, 1962.

715.11.71 Iron or steel rollers moulded or cast, for machines or trains for rolling metals, weighing up to 3,500 kgs.

670.07.06 Band saws, steel, up to 50 mm. in width.

670.07.07 Band saws, steel, more than 50 mm. in width.

Published on March 31, 1962.

715.99.99 Machines driven by mechanical means, weighing each more than 100 kgs., n.s.m. (the number and type of machines to be indicated). (Restriction refers only to machinery for the manufacture of cellulose.)

718.16.99 Apparatus for industry, mining and the arts, of any weight, n.s.m. (the number and type of the apparatus to be indicated). (Restriction applies only to machinery for the manufacture of cellulose.)

ECUADOR

Import Control Changes

BY A RESOLUTION published in the Ecuadorean *Registro Oficial* of November 23, 1961, and effective from the same date, the following changes have been made in the Ecuadorean Import Lists:

Transferred from List I (essential and useful goods) to List II (luxuries):

Item No.	*Description*
948	Musical instruments, n.e.s.i., mouth instruments for calls or signals; metronomes and tuning forks: *only* decoy whistles. (The rest of tariff heading 948 remains in List I.)

Transferred from List II to List I:

Item No.	*Description*
72	Oats: (b) Hulled but not cleaned.
194	Mineral substances, n.e.s.i.: (h) Other than meerschaum, yellow amber and jet, crude, ground or not; asbestos, crude, washed or ground; mica, crude, in sheets or in rough discs; ground mica; talc and steatite (natural magnesium silicate), ground or not; infusorial earths (fossil meal), ground or not; felspar, flour-spar and cryolith, ground or not; non-conducting and heat-insulating compounds.
205	Oils obtained from the distillation of non-paraffinic tar and their components: (b) Oils and their components other than those of which at least 90% of the volume distils up to 200° Centigrade (benzol, foluol, xylol, solvent naphtha, etc.), purified or not: (2) Phenic acid and cresol. (Tariff heading 205 (a) and 205 (b-1), 205 (b-3) and 205 (b-4) remain in List II.)
754	Manufactures of sheet-iron or sheet-steel, n.e.s.i.: (c) Screw stoppers and other (except for crown corks, which remain in List II.
784	Aluminium manufactures, n.e.s.i.: (c) Containers, including tubes for holding medicaments, paint etc., with or without printing.
965	Celluloid and other plastic materials derived from cellulose (cellulose acetate, viscose, etc.): (a) In blocks, slabs, tubes, rods, rolls or sheets, polished or otherwise surface-worked: (1) Thin sheets less than 0·75 millimetre (only printed materials for use in containers or wrappings for products of the industry of Ecuador. (All other items falling under this heading remain in List II.)

By a further Resolution, published in the Ecuadorean *Registro Oficial* of December 12, 1961, and effective from the same date, the following changes have been made in the Ecuadorean Import Lists:

Transferred from List II to List I:

Item No.	*Description*
846	Machines and apparatus for the dressing and finishing of thread, fabrics and manufactures of such materials, n.e.s.i.: (a) Machines and apparatus for washing, bleaching, dyeing or cleaning: (2) Other than domestic washing machines (*only* machinery for the dressing and finishing of thread and fabrics). (All other items falling within this heading remain in List II.)

SHIPPING & FORWARDING: COLLECTION SERVICES: AIR FREIGHT & GROUPAGE: PACKING: IMPORTS: TRAVEL: INSURANCE

When urgent services or information are required phone:

Meadows

London	MONarch 8030	Hull	36735
London Airport	Skyport 1506	Leith	35155
Liverpool	Maritime 2070	Bristol	25430
Glasgow	CITy 3311	Bradford	28234
Manchester	CENtral 8951	Ipswich	55051
Manchester Airport	MERcury 3225	Leicester	29456
Southampton	25033	Stoke-on-Trent	47021
Birmingham	Midland 7451	Northampton	34422
Birmingham Airport	Sheldon 5217	Nottingham	53288

THOMAS MEADOWS & COMPANY LIMITED. 20–28 MILK STREET LONDON, E.C.2

AND AT OFFICES AS QUOTED ASSOCIATED COMPANIES AND CORRESPONDENTS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

VENEZUELA

Import Control

BY AN official Decree published in the Venezuelan *Official Gazette* of April 2, 1962 the List of Controlled Market Imports into Venezuela has been reduced to the 105 items listed below. (A copy of the *Official Gazette* in the original Spanish is available for inspection in Export Services Branch of the Board of Trade, Room 729, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1. Telephone: Chancery 4411 Extension 371.)

Item No.	Description
	Thoroughbred bovine cattle (including buffaloes):
001-01-01-2	Male, n.e.s.
001-01-01-3	Female.
011-03-00	Pork, fresh, chilled or frozen.
	Milk, dehydrated or dried (including whey, buttermilk and skim milk):
022-02-02-1	Whole or partly skimmed.
	Edible eggs, in shell:
025-01-02	For hatching.
029-09-03	Nutritious milk, diatetic or medicinal.
041-01-00	Wheat and spelt (including meslin), unmilled.
043-01-00	Barley, unmilled.
045-02-00	Oats, unmilled.
	Wheat, oats and other cereals, cleaned, flaked, pearled or prepared in similar forms, n.e.s. (prepared breakfast foods), including edible cereal germs (except malt):
	Raw (neither roasted nor cooked):
048-01-01-1	Oats.
048-01-01-2	Barley.
	Fruit pulp and pastes:
053-03-03-1	Of pears, apples, peaches, apricots and plums, without added sugar, not put up for retail sale and in containers of more than 2½ litres.
054-01-01	Seed potatoes.
054-02-01	Kidney beans and French beans.
054-02-02-4	Vetches.
081-01-01	Alfalfa hay (including ground).
	Oil-seed cake and meal and other vegetable oil residues:
081-03-01	Of soya.
	Meat meal (including fat waste) and fish meal:
081-04-01	Of fish.
	Undressed bovine cattle hide (including buffalo) and horse, mule and ass hides:
211-01-04	Not specified (as to weight and condition).
211-03-00	Sheepskins and lambskins, preserved in any form for convenience of transport (except Astrakhan, Caracul, Persian lamb and breitschwanz skins).
211-04-00	Gaotskins and kidskins, preserved in any form for convenience of transport.
221-02-00	Copra.
221-04-01	Soya beans, whole.
221-09-05	Sesamum seeds, whole.
231-01-02	Latex, including ammoniacal latex.
231-01-03	Natural rubber and similar natural gums, n.e.s.
231-02-00	Synthetic rubbers and rubber substitutes. This item only covers polymerized and copolymerized synthetic products having properties similar to rubber, provided such products may be vulcanized, and which, having undergone such treatment, permanently lose their thermoplastic character. This item does not include synthetic rubber in plate, sheet or strip form or synthetic rubber or factice with the addition of charges, antioxidants, vulcanizing agents, accelerators or artificial colouring materials.
231-03-00	Reclaimed rubber.
231-04-00	Waste and scrap rubber (including used articles of rubberized fabrics suitable only as raw material).
251-02-00	Mechanical or chemical pulp of wood, straw, fibre or rags.
	Raw cotton, other than linters:
263-01-01	Seed cotton.
	Ginned:
263-01-02-1	Not bleached.
	Man-made fibres in staple lengths suitable for spinning and man-made fibre waste:
	Artificial fibres:
266-01-01-1	Viscose rayon.
	Synthetic fibres:
266-01-02-1	Polyamides.
266-01-02-3	Polyesters.
271-02-00	Natural sodium nitrate (Chile saltpeter).
272-06-00	Sulphur, not refined in any form.
	Plants, seeds, flowers and other parts of plants, n.e.s., mainly for use in medicines or perfumery (fresh or dried, whole, crushed, ground or pulverized):
292-04-05	Used in the manufacture of insecticides, fungicides and similar products.
292-05-00	Seeds for sowing.
412-03-00	Cottonseed oil.
412-04-00	Ground-nut oil.
412-05-01-2	Edible olive oil packed for other purposes.
413-02-00	Hydrogenated oils and fats.
511-04-00	Sodium carbonate (soda ash).
511-09-01-7	Lamp black.
511-09-27-3	Zinc oxide (zinc white).
511-09-29-3	Other inorganic compounds, n.e.s., for the manufacture of insecticides, fungicides and similar products.
	Organic compounds, n.e.s.:
	Aldehydes and ketones:
512-09-05-1	Acetone.
	Anilides, amines, amides and other nitrogen organic compounds, n.e.s.:
512-09-10-1	Aniline.
512-09-10-5	Not specified.
	Other organic compounds, n.e.s.:
512-09-18-1	Used in the manufacture of insecticides, fungicides, and and similar products.
531-01-02	Other dyes or colouring materials derived from coal-tar, artificial dyes and colour lakes, not prepared for domestic use.
	Vegetable tanning extracts, n.e.s.:
532-02-04-1	Of quebracho wood and bark.
532-02-04-2	Of chestnut wood.
532-02-04-9	Vegetable tanning extracts, n.e.s.
532-03-00	Synthetic tanning materials and artificial preparations for tanning.
541-01-00	Vitamins and preparations exclusively of vitamins.
541-02-00	Bacteriological products, serums, vaccines, whether or not prepared as medicaments.
541-03-00	Penicillin, streptomycine and other antibiotics.
	Opium alkaloids, cocaine, caffein, quinine and other alkaloids, salts and their derivatives, whether or not prepared as medicaments:
541-04-01	Quinine and all its salts.
541-04-02	Emetine and all its salts.
	Medical and pharmaceutical products, n.e.s.:
	Organotherapeutic products (human plasma, insulin, hormones and other extracts of glands, organs, etc., for therapeutic purposes), n.e.s.:
541-09-02-2	Insulin.
541-09-02-9	Human plasma, blood serum (non-bacterial), medicinal serums (other than glucoside physiological and bacteriological serums), n.e.s.
	Medicaments prepared for parenteral use (injectable), n.e.s.:
541-09-03-3	Insulin.
	Medicaments prepared for internal (oral) use, n.e.s.:
541-09-04-5	Insulin.
	Nitrogenous fertilizers and nitrogenous fertilizing products (other than natural), n.e.s.:
561-01-04	Ammonium sulphate.
561-01-05	Urea containing less than 45% nitrogen.
561-01-09	Nitrogenous fertilizers and nitrogenated fertilizing products (other than natural), n.e.s.
	Phosphatic fertilizers and phosphatic fertilizing products (other than natural), including superphosphates and basic slag:
561-02-03	Superphosphates (simple, double or triple).
	Potassium fertilizers:
561-03-01	Potassium chloride.
561-03-03	Potassium sulphate with up to 96% purity.
	Fertilizers, n.e.s, including mixed fertilizers:
561-09-01	Mixed fertilizers, n.e.s.:
599-01-01-3	(r.t.m.) "Cellophane" (cellulose wrapping) paper, n.e.s.
599-01-04-2	Artificial thermoplastic resins: (A) Cellulose derivatives. (B) Mono and polyamidic derivatives, in powder or crystal form or in irregular lumps for the manufacture of synthetic fibres.
	Leather, tanned, including flesh split (other than dressed furskins falling within item 613-01-00):
611-01-01	Leather, sole, not cut to size.

(*Continued on next page*)

We're thinking of setting up in Australia

Many expanding U.K. firms have already done so, helped more often than not by Australia and New Zealand Bank. And to other manufacturers contemplating the same development, the Bank will gladly give similar assistance. A valuable introduction to such a move is provided by the Bank's 70-page book *Establishment of Industry in Australia*, produced especially for industrialists who may be considering that country as a further base for their company's operations.

Subjects include company formation, market potential, taxation, labour, transport, power supplies, tariff protection and local regulations. We shall be pleased to send you a free copy if you write to

A·N·Z

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANK LIMITED

OVER 900 BRANCHES AND AGENCIES

71, CORNHILL, LONDON EC3. TELEPHONE: AVENUE 1281

Venezuela (*Continued*)

Item No.	Description
611-01-02-1	Bovine cattle and horse hide, including tanned calf-skin, whole or in halves: (A) Up to 1,500 grams per whole hide or skin. (B) More than 1,500 grams per whole hide or skin.
611-01-03	Sheep skin, tanned, n.e.s.
611-01-04	Goat skin, tanned, n.e.s.
	Rubber tyres and inner tubes for vehicles of all kinds:
629-01-02-10	Valves and accessories thereof for pneumatic tyres and inner tubes.
	Newsprint:
641-01-01	Weighing up to 50 grams per square metre.
641-01-02-1	Weighing up to 60 grams per square metre.
	Paperboard, n.e.s., not cut to size:
641-19-10-3	White or semi-white carton used in the manufacture of containers for milk products and fruit juices.
651-02-00	Yarn and thread of wool and hair, including horsehair.
	Cotton yarn and thread, grey (unbleached), not mercerized:
651-03-05	Ordinary, for sewing.
	Cotton yarn and thread, bleached, dyed, mercerized or otherwise treated:
651-04-05	Ordinary, for sewing.
	Yarn and thread of artificial or synthetic fibres and of glass fibres:
	For looms (continuous fibres) of:
651-06-01-1	Fibres, viscose.
651-06-01-4	Fibres polyamide: (A) Modified filaments. (B) Not specified.
	For looms (discontinuous fibres) of:
651-06-02-1	Fibres, viscose.
	Fabrics of artificial or synthetic textile fibres, pure or intermixed:
653-05-02-3	Cord fabrics of any width for the manufacture of pneumatic tyres.
655-06-01-8	Twine for fishing or for fishing nets.
655-09-06-11	Special fabrics formed by two or more fabrics permanently bonded together.
	Tinplate:
681-07-01-1	Printed or lithographed.
681-07-01-9	Not specified.
684-02-01	Aluminium sheets and aluminium foil, whether or not backed with paper, card or paperboard, with or without printing (aluminium paper).
699-12-01-1	Matchets, ground clearing, ordinary.
699-12-02	Hand tools for artisans.
712-01-01	Ploughs.
712-01-03	Harrows.
713-01-01-1	Agricultural tractors, complete, whose individual weight does not exceed 4,000 kilograms net.
716-01-02	Water pumps and other pumps for liquids, n.e.s.
716-11-01-9	Sewing machines.
	Appliances (including hand operated and knapsack types), used for atomizing or spraying liquids or powders (including those for agricultural use, steam or sand blasting machines, fire extinguishers and paint guns):
716-13-05-2	For agricultural use and for exterminating insects.
892-01-01-2	Atlases, books and pamphlets for primary instruction, for sciences, arts and craft (including books printed in Braille) and dictionaries.

Goods on the previous list which have already arrived in the country; goods on the previous list which were shipped within ten (10) days of the date of publication of the present decree (i.e. April 2), and goods covered by irrevocable letters of credit opened before the date of publication of the decree will be exempt from its provisions.

Payments for goods not included in the List of Controlled Market Imports must be made at the Controlled Free Market rate of exchange and this has been reduced from Bs. 4·58 to Bs. 4·54 = $1 as from April 4, 1962.

Markings on Containers for Panama

A NOTICE published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on March 9, 1962 (page 537), stated that by Decree Law No. 94 of December 28, 1961, containers, covers, labels or packages of all goods, whether imported or produced locally, must show their content, ingredients, physical-chemical properties and place of manufacture. H.M. Embassy in Panama City now reports that the Panamanian public health authorities have informed them that the complete chemical formula, showing a detailed analysis of the material used in the manufacture of the goods is not required.

JAMAICA

Import Licensing Arrangements

THE LIST OF exceptions to the Jamaica Open General Licence dated April 1, 1961 (published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on April 28, 1961, page 1044), is further amended by substituting for items 5 and 52 the following:

5. Clothing:
   Brassieres.
   Outerwear (excluding leather coats and other leather clothing; clothing or rubberized oil and similar impregnable materials excepting of plastic).
   Stockings and hose (excluding ladies' stockings).
   Underwear and nightwear (excluding bathing suits, bathing trunks and swim suits).
   Other kinds (originating in or consigned from Japan only).
52. Synthetic foam and latex and synthetic foam rubber in sheets, blocks and slabs (whether cored or not), pillows, cushions, mattresses, moulded seats and seat backs.

Note: There is no entry against item 53.

NICARAGUA

Import Control

A NOTICE published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on May 26, 1961, (page 1277) summarized the provisions of Decree No. 568 of March 11, 1961, prohibiting imports for commercial purposes of pharmaceutical and veterinary products, cosmetics, perfumes and other toilet articles, dietetic products, domestic insecticides and disinfectants, and spirits, wines and other products with alcoholic content unless the manufacturers of such goods had registered them with the Nicaraguan authorities.

By Decree No. 17 of February 27, 1962, published in the Nicaraguan *La Gaceta* on, and effective from, March 13, 1962, Regulations for the application of Decree No. 568 have now been promulgated by the Nicaraguan authorities. Details of the Regulations may be obtained from Tariff Section, Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room 729, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1. (Telephone: Chancery 4411, Extension 371.)

BOLIVIA

Import Control

THE BOLIVIAN Consulate in London have recently issued a circular in the following terms:

'To whom it may concern:

Ref. COPIES BILL OF LADING and AIRWAY BILLS

Custom House Control

In compliance with Circular No. 221/61 dated December 11, 1961, of the Bolivian Customs Authorities, apart from the documents already submitted for legalization, these in future must be accompanied by four extra copies of the Bill of Lading or Airway Bill.

These copies, one legalized, will be posted by this Consulate immediately, by Air Mail, to the Government Departments concerned.

To cover the cost of postage, four stamps of 1s. 3d. or 5s. should accompany all sets of documents.

This procedure will come into force as from April 15, 1962.

Bolivian Consul in London.'

VIRGIN ISLANDS

Customs Tariff Changes

S.R. & O. NO. 11 amends the First Schedule to the British Virgin Islands customs Duties Ordinance, 1927, by substituting the following for paragraphs (d) and (e) of item 19:

(d) Motor vehicles (other than four-wheel drive and omnibuses) and parts thereof.

(e) Four-wheeled drive vehicles and motor omnibuses.

CHILE

Import of Goods under Credit Arrangements

THE *Board of Trade Journal* of March 9 (page 542) listed the goods for which the Central Bank of Chile would make forward exchange contracts and allow payments to be made under 90 to 180 day credit arrangements granted by the foreign supplier. To that list of goods should be added all the items on Chile's 'National List' (that is the list of goods to which Chile will grant preferential customs treatment when they are imported from member countries of the Latin-American Free Trade Area) and also the list of goods which will receive special treatment when imported from Paraguay.

Both these lists were published in Chilean Decree Number 22,220, a copy of which (in Spanish) may be seen at the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade (Tariff Section), Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1.

BRITISH GUIANA

Exemptions from Import Duties

THE CUSTOMS Duties (Amendment) Order, 1962, amends Part III of the First Schedule to the British Guiana Customs Ordinance by the addition of the following new item:

All goods imported by the Indian Council for Cultural Relations which the Comptroller is satisfied are or will be a charge against the funds of the said Council and which are not for sale or for the personal use of the employees or members of the said Council, on a certificate to that effect from the representative for the time being of the said Council in British Guiana.

UNITED STATES

Customs Treatment of Some Footwear

A NOTICE was published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of November 24, 1961 (page 1094) about a change that the United States Customs were contemplating in regard to the tariff classification and valuation of footwear with textile uppers and soles made, for example, from polyvinyl chloride or styrene. After consideration the United States Customs have decided to make the change described in that notice. Shoes with soles made of such materials as the above and having the general characteristics of rubber soles will accordingly, after June 13, 1962, be regarded as having soles made of substitutes for rubber.

Copies of the Customs decisions and further information may be obtained from the Commercial Relations and Exports Department (United States Branch), Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. (Telephone: Trafalgar 8855, Ext. 2856.)

Trade Practice Rules

THE BOARD OF TRADE have received copies of Trade Practice Rules for the United States Residential Aluminium Siding Industry, which were promulgated on April 6, 1962, and will become effective 30 days after that date.

A copy of these rules may be seen at the Export Services Branch (Tariff Section), Board of Trade, Room 541, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1. (Telephone: Chancery 4411, Ext. 372-3.)

CANADA

Tariff Classification of Beams, Iron and Steel

(*See page* 876)

'Featuring Sweden'

Details of Sweden's economy, engineering industry, new products, methods, and business opportunities, are included in the General Export Association of Sweden's publication 'Featuring Sweden—No. 1, 1962.' Copies from the Association, 12 Vasagatan, Stockholm.

FINLAND

New Global Quotas and Individual Licensing Programme for 1962 (II)

THE FIRST PART of the Finnish revised list of Global Quotas for 1962 was published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of April 13 (page 837). The remainder of the list, together with a list of goods still subject to individual licensing is published below:

New Quota No.	Tariff No.	Commodities	Quota in million Finnmarks
27		BUILDING MATERIAL OF STONE, CEMENT, CERAMIC MATERIALS OR GLASS	300
	ex 68.11.190.1/190.9 ex 990.1/990.9	Art products, ornaments, lighting equipment, tableware and sand-lime bricks.	
	ex 68.12.100, ex 900	Art products, ornaments, lighting equipment, tableware and plates and blocks of asbestos-cement.	
	69.01	Heat-insulating bricks, blocks, tiles and other heat-insulating goods of infusorial earths, of kieselguhr, of siliceous fossil meal or of similar siliceous earths.	
	69.04	Building bricks (including flooring blocks, support or filler tiles and the like).	
	69.05	Roofing tiles, chimney-pots, cowls, chimney-liners, cornices and other constructional goods, including architectural ornaments.	
	69.06	Piping, conduits and guttering (including angles, bends and similar fittings).	
	69.07	Unglazed setts, flags and paving, hearth and wall tiles.	
	69.08	Glazed setts, flags and paving, hearth and wall tiles.	
	69.09.200/300	Troughs, tubs and similar receptacles of a kind used in agriculture; pots, jars and similar articles for packing or conveyance.	
	69.10	Sinks, wash basins, bidets, water closet pans, urinals, baths and like sanitary fittings.	
	70.01	Waste glass (cullet); glass in the mass (excluding optical glass).	
	70.04	Unworked cast or rolled glass (including flashed or wired glass), whether figured or not, in rectangles.	
	70.05	Unworked drawn or blown glass (including flashed glass), in rectangles.	
	70.06	Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass), in rectangles, surface ground or polished, but not further worked.	
	70.07	Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass) cut to shape other than rectangular shape, or bent or otherwise worked (for example, edge worked or engraved), whether or not surface ground or polished; multiple-walled insulating glass; leaded lights and the like.	
	70.08.100/200	Safety glass consisting of toughened or laminated glass, shaped or not, other than curved and shaped windscreens and rear windows for motor vehicles.	
	70.11	Glass envelopes (including bulb and tubes) for electric lamps, electronic valves or the like.	
	ex 70.14.100	Lighting fittings of glass and glass articles therefor, other than lamp and lantern globes.	
	900.9	Other illuminating glassware, etc. (i.e. other than lighting fittings, lenses for lighthouse or beacon equipment, for ships' lights, motor vehicle lights and cycle lamps, for electric pocket torches or other similar purposes).	
	70.15	Clock and watch glasses and similar glasses, etc.	
	70.16	Bricks, tiles, slabs, paving blocks, squares and other articles of pressed or moulded glass, of a kind commonly used in building; multi-cellular glass in blocks, slabs, plates, panels and similar forms.	
28		ARTICLES COMMONLY USED FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES	120
	ex 68.02	Art products for domestic products, ornaments, lighting equipment, tableware.	
	68.10.900	Other articles of plastering material, except building materials.	
	69.11	Tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes, of porcelain or china (including biscuit porcelain and parian).	
	69.12	Tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes, of other kinds of pottery.	
	69.13	Statuettes and other ornaments, and articles of personal adornment, articles of furniture.	
	69.14	Other articles of ceramic material.	
	70.09	Glass mirrors (including rear-view mirrors), unfumed, fumed or backed.	
	70.10	Carboys, bottles, jars, pots, tubular containers, of glass, of a kind commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods; stoppers and other closures, of glass.	
	70.12	Glass inners for vacuum flasks or for other vacuum vessels, and blanks therefor.	
	70.13	Glassware (other than articles falling in heading No. 70.19) of a kind commonly used for table, kitchen, toilet or office purposes, for indoor decoration, or for similar uses.	
	70.17.500	Glass ampoules.	
	70.21	Other articles of glass.	
	82.09.101/109	Table knives.	
	ex 82.14	Spoons, forks, fish-eaters, butter-knives, ladles, and similar kitchen or tableware, except kitchen forks.	
	98.15.001 ex 009	Vacuum flasks and other vacuum vessels, complete with cases; parts thereof, other than glass inners, and other than plastic cover boxes.	
29		ARMS AND SPORT REQUISITES	140
	93.01	Side-arms (for example, swords, cutlasses and bayonets) and parts thereof and scabbards and sheaths therefor.	
	93.02	Revolvers and pistols, being firearms.	
	93.03	Artillery weapons, machine-guns, sub machine-guns and other military firearms and projectors (other than revolvers and pistols).	
	93.04	Other firearms, including verey light pistols, pistols and revolvers for firing blank ammunition only, line-throwing guns and the like.	
	93.05	Arms of other descriptions, including air, spring and similar pistols, rifles and guns.	
	93.06	Parts of arms, including roughly sawn gun, stock blocks and gun barrel blanks, but not including parts of side-arms.	
	93.07.100/320, 390/900	Bombs, grenades, torpedoes, mines, guided weapons, etc., except lead shot and bullets.	
	97.06.100/499 ex 900	Appliances, apparatus, accessories and requisites for gymnastics or athletics, or for sports and outdoor games (other than articles falling within heading No. 97.04) except mechanical training equipment and diving masks and fins.	
30		IMITATION JEWELLERY AND ORNAMENTS	240
	70.19	Glass beads, imitation pearls, imitation precious and semi-precious stones, etc.	
	71.01	Pearls, unworked or worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded pearls, temporarily strung for convenience of transport).	
	71.02	Precious and semi-precious stones, unworked, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport).	
	71.03	Synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones, unworked, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport).	
	71.04	Dust and powder of natural or synthetic precious or semi-precious stones.	
	71.05.101/200, ex 900	Silver, including silver gilt and platinum-plated silver, unwrought or semi-manufactured, other than silver bronze.	
	71.06.001	Spangles and purls, of rolled silver, unworked or semi-manufactured.	
	71.07.101/200 900.2/900.9	Gold, including platinum-plated gold, unwrought or semi-manufactured, other than gold bronze.	
	71.08.000.2	Spangles and purls, of rolled gold, unwrought or semi-manufactured.	
	71.09	Platinum and other metals of the platinum group, unwrought or semi-manufactured.	
	71.10.000.4	Spangles and purls, of rolled, platinum, unwrought or semi-manufactured.	
	71.11	Goldsmiths', silversmiths' and jewellers' sweepings, residues, lemels, and other waste and scrap, of precious metal.	
	71.12	Articles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal or rolled precious metal.	
	71.13	Articles of goldsmiths' or silversmiths' wares and parts thereof, of precious metal or rolled precious metal, other than goods falling within heading No. 71.12.	
	71.15.901/909	Articles consisting of, or incorporating pearls, precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed), other than technical articles.	
	71.16	Imitation jewellery.	
	83.06	Statuettes and other ornaments of a kind used indoors, of base metal.	
	83.10	Beads and spangles, of base metal.	
	ex 98.14	Sprays of a kind used for toilet purposes, except scent and similar sprays, mounts and heads therefor.	
31		TOYS AND PLAYING SETS	220
	97.01	Wheeled toys designed to be ridden by children; dolls' prams and dolls' push chairs.	
	97.02	Dolls.	
	97.03	Other toys; working models of a kind used for recreational purposes.	
	97.04	Equipment for parlour, table and funfair games for adults or children (including billiard tables and pintables and table-tennis requisites).	
	97.05	Carnival articles; entertainment articles; Christmas tree decorations and similar articles for Christmas festivities.	

Finland *(Continued)*

New Quota No.	Tariff No.	Commodity	Quota in million Finnmarks
32		ARTICLES OF IRON AND STEEL AND SPECIAL INDUSTRIAL BOLTS, NUTS, SCREWS AND RIVETS	1,450
	73.16	Railway and tramway track construction material of iron or steel, the following: rails, check-rails, switch-blades, crossings (or frogs), crossing pieces, point rods, rack rails, sleepers, fish-plates, chairs, chair wedges, sole plates, rail clips, bedplates and ties.	
	73.17	Tubes and pipes, of cast iron.	
	73.20.200	Tube and pipe fittings, of cast iron, other than of malleable cast iron.	
	73.21	Structures, etc.	
	ex 73.23.300/909	Casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers, of sheet or plate iron or steel, of a description commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods, weighing not more than 7 kg., other than casks, milk churns, and milk cans.	
	ex 73.29.311/900	Chains and parts thereof, of iron or steel, other than Ewart chains and similar detachable link chains and parts thereof, and articulated-link chain and parts thereof, and other than coated or plated with base metal.	
	73.30	Anchors and grapnels and parts thereof of iron or steel.	
	73.31.300	Staples and corrugated nails.	
	909	Other studs, spikes, etc. (i.e. other than those previously specified under 73.31.101/901).	
	73.32	Bolts and nuts (including bolt ends and screw-studs), whether or not threaded or tapped, and screws (including screw hooks and screw-rings), of iron or steel; rivets, cotters, cotter-pins, washers and spring washers, of iron and steel.	
	73.35.210/900	Springs and leaves for springs, of iron or steel, other than leaf-springs and leaves therefor.	
	73.36	Stoves (including stoves with subsidiary boilers for central heating), ranges, cookers, grates, fires and other space heaters, gas rings, plate warmers with burners, wash boilers with grates or other heating elements, and similar equipment, of a kind used for domestic purposes, not electrically operated, and parts thereof, of iron or steel.	
	73.37.110/199	Central heating boilers and parts thereof.	
	290	Radiators and parts thereof, other than of cast iron.	
	990	Other boilers, etc.	
	73.38	Articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, builders' sanitaryware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of iron or steel.	
	ex 73.40	Other articles of iron or steel, other than heddle thread and bagging, iron wire bindings, thimbles and sewing links.	
	ex 83.01/04	Locks and padlocks, etc.; base metal fittings and mountings, etc.; safes, strong-boxes, etc.; filing cabinets, racks, etc.; such products of iron or steel.	
	83.07.110/190, 901.9/909	Lamps and lighting fittings, of base metal, and parts thereof, of base metal, other than high-power lamps.	
	83.12.001	Frames (photograph, picture and similar, of base metal).	
	83.13.110/190	Capsules, bottle caps and other protectors for stoppers or bungs.	
33		ELECTRIC INSTALLATION EQUIPMENT, SPECIAL ELECTRIC LAMPS, DRY BATTERIES, ELECTRIC TORCHES AND POCKET LAMPS, ELECTRICITY METERS, ETC.	1,930
	85.03.200/800	Primary cells and primary batteries, used for lighting; radio batteries; other cells and batteries (other than for hearing aids).	
	85.09.100.1/100.2	Cycle lamps; dynamos for cycles.	
	ex 85.10.100	Portable electric battery and magneto lamps, other than lamps falling within heading No. 85.09, other than portable electric battery lamps of high quality material which can be moulded.	
	900	Parts.	
	85.17	Electric sound or visual signalling apparatus, other than those of heading No. 85.09 or 85.16.	
	ex 85.18.110/200	Electrical capacitors, fixed or variable or adjustable, of a net weight of not more than 250 g. each, other than unfitted radio condensers.	
	301.1/301.2	Phase shift and over-voltage capacitors, of a net weight not more than 1,500 kg.	
	900	Parts.	
	85.19.110	Power switches.	
	159/216	Other switches, other than automatic or remote controlled.	
	371/415, 490/599.9, 700	Fuses, fuse links, fuse carriers, fuse elements, fuse caps, and base contacts for fuses; other protective switches (other than for motors, starting switches, starters, controllers and similar control gear, not falling under sub-heading Nos. 85.19.621-695); apparatus for making connections to or in electrical circuits; automatic voltage regulators.	
	ex 900	Parts of apparatus falling under heading No. 85.19 except loose parts.	
	85.20.110	General purpose metal filament lamps, of a power of not more than 200 W.	
	130/200	Miniature lamps, such as lamps for cycle lighting units and for pocket torches; other metal filament lamps (other than for motor vehicles); gas discharge lamps.	
	85.23	Insulated (including enamelled or anodized) electric wire, cable, bars, strip and the like (including co-axial cable), whether or not fitted with connectors.	
	85.25	Insulators of any material.	
	85.26	Insulating fittings for electrical machines, etc.	
	85.27	Electrical conduit tubing and joints therefor, of base metal lined with insulating material.	
	85.28	Electrical parts of machinery and apparatus, not being goods falling within any of the preceding headings of this Chapter.	
34		ELECTRIC HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES	320
	ex 85.05.100.1/100.9	Vacuum cleaners, except vacuum cleaners the total weight with machine and hose exceeding 15 kg.	
	910	Parts of vacuum cleaners.	
	85.12.100/200 400/999	Electric instantaneous or storage water heaters and immersion heaters, etc., etc., domestic, other than hairdressing appliances. (See Quota No. 40 for non-domestic heaters.)	
35		TELEVISION AND RADIO RECEIVERS	1,000
	85.15.410/600	Radio-broadcasting receivers; television receivers; combined radio-broadcasting and television receiving sets, whether or not incorporating a record player or tape deck.	
	ex 955, 995	Assembled parts, except aerials.	
36		MOTOR CYCLES AND SCOOTERS	180
	ex 87.03	Motor-cycles, auto-cycles, etc., except motorized cycles included in Quota No. 40.	
37		PASSENGER CARS	5,200 of which 400 for special purpose vehicles
	87.02.051/052, 112/148	Passenger cars, unassembled. Passenger cars.	
	ex 87.04.200.1/200.9	Chassis fitted with engines, for passenger cars, other than parts for servicing purposes.	
	ex 87.05.100	Bodies (including cabs) for passenger cars, other than parts for servicing purposes.	
38		OUTBOARD MOTORS	350
	84.06.210	Outboard engines.	
39		BUTTONS; BLANKS AND PARTS THEREOF	90
	98.01.100/200, ex 300, 700/809	Buttons and button moulds, studs, cufflinks, etc., other than press-fasteners and snap fasteners.	
40		MACHINERY AND APPLIANCES AND PARTS THEREOF, NOT ELSEWHERE INCLUDED	15,000
	84.01.100	Steam generating boilers.	
	84.02.100.1/200	Preheaters or economizers; steam accumulators.	
	84.06.-100.1/150, 290.1/800.9	Internal combustion piston engines, except outboard engines (on Quota 38) and parts.	
	84.07	Water wheels, water turbines and other water engines, including regulators therefor.	
	84.08.-110/190	Aircraft engines.	
	ex 810/890.9	Heat engines.	
	84.09	Mechanically propelled road rollers.	
	ex 84.10	Pumps (including motor pumps and turbo pumps) for liquids whether or not fitted with measuring devices; liquid elevators of bucket, chain, screw, band and similar kinds; other than electro-mechanical combinations weighing not more than 100 kg.	
	84.11.500 950	Fans, blowers and the like. Parts of fans, blowers and the like.	
	84.12	Air-conditioning machines, self-contained, comprising a motor-driven fan and elements for changing the temperature and humidity of air.	
	ex 84.22	Lifting, handling, loading or unloading machinery, telphers and conveyors, not being machinery falling within heading No. 84.23 other than electro-mechanical combinations weighing not more than 100 kg., stump pullers, fodder lifts and agricultural stackers and conveyors.	
	84.23.101/200	Excavating machinery; graders and levellers.	
	84.34.100/200	Machinery, apparatus and accessories for type-founding or type-setting; machinery and equipment for preparing or working printing blocks, plates or cylinders.	
	84.35	Other printing machinery; machines for uses ancillary to printing.	
	ex 85.01.110/199	Generators and motors, weighing not more than 1,500 kg.	
	ex 85.01.200	Generator sets, combined i/c. engines.	
	ex 301/990	Rotary converters; transformers; instrument transformers; welding transformers; other transformers; static converters and rectifiers; inductors; and parts; weighing not more than 1,500 kg.	
	85.11.210/300	Machines and apparatus for welding artificial plastic materials operating on radio-frequency current, and other furnaces and ovens; electric induction and dialectric heating equipment; – other than those operating on electric current below radio frequency; machines and apparatus for welding and cutting; machines and apparatus for brazing and soldering.	

(Continued on next page)

Finland (*Continued*)

New Quota No.	Tariff No.	Commodity	Quota in million Finnmarks
	950	Parts of machines and apparatus for welding, brazing, soldering and cutting.	
	85.12.100/200 400/990	Electric water heaters, etc., non-domestic other than electric hair dressing appliances.	
	85.13.100/200	Telephone sets and telephones of all kinds; telephone exchanges and switchboards.	
	ex 400/800 900	Line telephonic apparatus. Parts.	
	85.22	Electrical goods and apparatus (except those suitable for use solely or principally as parts of other machines or apparatus), not falling within any other heading of this Chapter.	
	86.01	Steam rail locomotives and tenders.	
	86.02	Electric rail locomotives, other than self-generating.	
	86.03	Other rail locomotives.	
	86.04	Mechanically-propelled railway and tramway coaches, vans and trucks, and mechanically-propelled track inspection trolleys.	
	86.05	Railway and tramway passenger coaches and luggage vans; hospital coaches, prison coaches, testing coaches, travelling post office coaches and other special purpose railway coaches.	
	86.06	Railway and tramway rolling-stock, the following: workshops, cranes and other service vehicles; track inspection trolleys, not motorized.	
	86.07	Railway and tramway goods vans, goods wagons and trucks.	
	86.08	Road, rail and similar containers specially designed and equipped to be equally suitable for transport by rail, road and ship.	
	86.09.300/900	Brake gear and parts thereof; buffers, coupling gear and draw gear and parts thereof; and parts other than bogies and frames; wheels, tyres and axles, including assembled wheel-sets, and parts thereof.	
	86.10	Railway and tramway track fixtures and fittings; mechanical equipment, not electrically powered, for signalling to or controlling road, rail or other vehicles, ships or aircraft; parts of the foregoing fixtures, fittings or equipment.	
	87.02.058/059	Motor vehicles other than passenger cars, in the form of parts, intended for the assembly industry, subject to conditions determined by the Council of Ministers.	
	210/409	Buses; goods vehicles; other motor vehicles.	
	87.03	Special purpose motor lorries and vans, but not including the motor vehicles of heading 87.02.	
	ex 87.06.299	Other parts and accessories, other than new parts and equipment for service purposes (and other than tractor parts and accessories and certain motor vehicle parts and accessories).	
	87.08	Tanks and other armoured fighting vehicles, motorized, whether or not fitted with weapons, and parts of such vehicles.	
	ex 87.07.110	Motor-cycles, auto-cycles and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with a cylinder capacity of not more than 50 c.c.	
	87.10	Cycles (including delivery tricycles), not motorized.	
	87.13.100	Baby carriages and parts thereof.	
	87.14	Other vehicles (including trailers), not mechanically propelled, and parts thereof.	
41		MISCELLANEOUS GOODS	200
	96.01	Brooms and brushes, consisting of twigs or other vegetable materials merely bound together and not mounted in a head (for example, besoms and whisks), with or without handles.	
	96.02.210/290, 510,910, ex 990	Other brooms and brushes (including brushes of a kind used as parts of machines) paint rollers; squeegees (other than roller squeegees) and mops, except machine brushes, other brushes intended for the technical uses, tooth brushes, and brooms and brushes of rubber and plastics.	
	96.04	Feather dusters.	
	96.05	Powder-puffs and pads for applying cosmetics or toilet preparations, of any material.	
	96.06	Hand sieves and hand riddles, of any material.	
	97.08	Roundabouts, swings, shooting galleries and other fair ground amusements; travelling circuses, travelling menageries and travelling theatres.	
	98.10	Mechanical lighers and similar lighters, including chemical and electrical lighters, and parts thereof, excluding flints and wicks.	
	98.11	Smoking pipes; pipe bowls, stems and other parts of smoking pipes (including roughly shaped blocks of wood or root); cigar and cigarette holders and parts thereof.	
	98.16	Tailors' dummies and other lay figures; automatic and other animated displays of a kind used for shop window dressing.	
		Total of Global Programme	39,910

Goods which are subject to Individual Licensing

Tariff No.	Commodity
Chapter 1	Live animals; animal products.
Chapter 2	Meat and edible meat offals.
ex Chapter 4	
04.01	Milk and cream, fresh.
04.02.100/300	Milk and cream, preserved, concentrated.
04.03	Butter.
04.04	Cheese and curd.
04.05	Birds' eggs and egg yolks, fresh, dried or otherwise preserved, sweetened or not.
04.06	Natural honey.
ex Chapter 6	
06.03	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared.
06.04	Foliage, branches and other parts (other than flowers or buds) of trees, shrubs, bushes and other plants, and mosses, lichens and grasses, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared.
ex Chapter 7	
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled.
07.02	Vegetables (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing.
07.03	Vegetables provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions, but not specially prepared for immediate consumption.
07.05.111/199	Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned or split, suitable for human consumption.
07.06	Manioc, arrowroot, salep, Jeruselam artichokes, sweet potatoes and other similar roots and tubers with high starch or inulin content, fresh or dried, whole or sliced; sugar pith.
ex Chapter 10	
10.01	Wheat and meslin (mixed wheat and rye).
10.02	Rye.
10.03	Barley.
10.04	Oats.
10.05	Maize.
10.06.200/900	Rice, except paddy rice.
10.07	Buckwheat, millet, canary seed and grain sorghum; other cereals.
ex Chapter 11	
11.01	Cereal flours.
11.02	Cereal groats, and cereal meal; other worked cereal grains, etc.
11.03	Flours of the leguminous vegetables falling within heading No. 07.05.
11.04	Flours of the fruits falling within any heading in Chapter 8.
11.05	Flour, meal of sago and of manioc, arrowroot, salep and other roots and tubers falling within heading No. 07.06.
11.07	Malt, roasted or not.
11.08.400	Potato starch.
Chapter 12	Oil seeds and oleaginous fruit; miscellaneous seeds and fruits; industrial and medical plants; straw and fodder.
ex Chapter 15	
15.01	Lard and other rendered pig fat; rendered poultry fat.
15.02	Unrendered fats of bovine cattle, sheep or goats; tallow (including 'premier jus') produced from those fats.
15.03	Lard stearin, oleostearin and tallow-stearin; lard oil, oleo-oil and tallow-oil, not emulsified or mixed or prepared in any way.
15.06	Other animal oils and fats (including neat's-foot oil and fats from bones or waste).
15.07.070/270	Certain fixed vegetable oils, crude.
340	Sesamum oil, crude.
410	Mustard oil, crude.
490	Other oils, crude.
570/770	Certain fixed vegetable oils, refined or purified.
840	Sesamum oil, refined or purified.
910	Mustard oil, refined or purified.
990	Other oils, refined or purified.
ex 15.12	Animal or vegetable fats and oils, hydrogenated, whether or not refined, but not further prepared.
15.13	Margarine, imitation lard and other prepared edible fats.
ex Chapter 16	
16.01	Sausages and the like, of meat, meat offal or animal blood.
16.02	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal.
ex Chapter 17	
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid.
ex 17.02.100	Starch sugar.
200	Glucose syrup.
709	Other sugars.
800	Artificial honey (whether or not mixed with natural honey).
17.03	Molasses, whether or not decolorized.
ex 17.04	Fondant pastes, creams and similar intermediate products in bulk with an added sweetening matter content of 80 per cent. or more by weight.
17.05.009	Flavoured or coloured sugars, syrups and molasses, but not including fruit juices containing added sugar in any proportion, except vanilla sugar and vanillin sugar.
ex Chapter 19	
19.02	Preparations of flour, starch or malt extract, of a kind used as infant food or for dietetic or culinary purposes, containing less than 50 per cent. by weight of cocoa.
19.03	Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products.
ex 19.07	Bread and other ordinary bakers' wares, not containing sugar, honey, eggs, fats, cheese or fruit, except ships' biscuits and bread rusks.
ex 19.08	Pastry, biscuits, cakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa in any proportion, except biscuits and wafers, rusks, cakes and Danish pastry.

(*Continued on next page*)

A SERVICE IN GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

Her Majesty's Stationery Office offer its customers a comprehensive catalogue service which will enable them to judge whether any other titles in the vast output of Government Publications would help them in their work or leisure. You can obtain full information about this service by sending a postcard to Sales Promotion (HMSO), Room D.42, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, EC1, asking for the CATALOGUE SERVICE LEAFLET.

Finland (*Continued*)

Tariff No.	Commodity
ex Chapter 20	
20.01.101/105	Olives, capers, pickles, asparagus and cucumbers, in airtight containers.
107/305	Mushrooms and other vegetables, except tomatoes, in airtight containers; fruit, in airtight containers; olives, capers, pickles, asparagus, cucumbers, in other packagings.
307/403	Mushrooms and other vegetables, except tomatoes, in other packagings; fruit in other packagings.
20.02.110/120, 140/220, 240/295, 299	Vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, except tomato puree and preparations of tomatoes.
20.03	Fruit preserved by freezing, containing added sugar.
20.04	Fruit, fruit-peel and parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glace or crystallized).
20.05	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit puree and fruit pastes, being cooked preparations, whether or not containing added sugar.
20.06.102/909	Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit, except apple pulp, unsweetened.
20.07.303, 403	Vegetable juices, whether or not containing added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit, except tomato juice.
ex Chapter 23	
23.02	Bran, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or working or cereals or of leguminous vegetables.
23.03	Beet-pulp, bagasse and other waste of sugar manufacture; brewing and distilling dregs and waste; residues of starch manufacture and similar residues.
23.04	Oil-cake and other residues (except dregs) resulting from the extraction of vegetable oils.
ex 23.06	Vegetable products of a kind used for animal food, not elsewhere specified or included, except seaweed meal.
ex 23.07	Sweetened forage; other preparations of a kind used in animal feeding, except fish solubles.
ex Chapter 27	
27.01	Coal; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal.
27.04	Coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat.
27.09	Petroleum and shale oils, crude.
27.10.100	Crude oil, topped.
220	Motor spirit.
410	Power kerosene.
492	Heating and lighting kerosene.
501	Gas oil and light furnace oil.
509	Other furnace oils.

SPAIN

Opening of Global Quotas

THE 1962 LIST of global quotas was published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on February 9 (page 327) and March 2 (page 467).

The Spanish authorities have now invited applications from Spanish importers, merchants and industrialists against the following quotas:

Quota No.	Goods	Minimum value of licences for which applications invited	Closing date for applications
		U.S. Dollars	
31	Non-liberalized engines and parts thereof .	1,250,000	May 2
36	Non-liberalized parts and articles of carbon and graphite, with or without metal for electrical or electronic uses . . .	250,000	May 2
44	Non-liberalized musical instruments and apparatus for sound recording and reproduction, parts and accessories . . .	150,000	May 2

ITALY

Duty-free Quotas for Non-E.E.C. Countries

THE ITALIAN Minister of Finance in a decree dated March 16 announces that duty-free quotas for the whole of 1962 have been fixed for stockfish, and salt-cod (baccala) under Tariff Headings 0302-A-I-b-2-bb and 0302-A-II-a-2-bb as follows: Baccala 27,000 tons; Stockfish 7,000 tons; fillets of baccala or stockfish 2,000 tons.

Inquiries regarding this notice should be addressed to Export Services Branch (Tariff Section), Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1. (Tel. Chancery 4411, Extensions 134, 136.)

Imports of Cattle for Slaughter, and Beef

UNDER THE PROVISIONS of an Italian Ministerial Decree dated March 22, 1962, which entered into force on the same day, the minimum price system regulating the imports of cattle for slaughter, beef and offals, has been abolished.

Under the terms of another Ministerial Decree of the same date, the import of these items (Customs Tariff Nos. ex 01 02 and ex 02 01) was made subject to import licensing. The following monthly quotas of slaughter cattle and beef have been opened for the period April 1 to July 31, 1962, for O.E.E.C. countries on Import List 'B', other than Austria, Denmark, Irish Republic and Switzerland (for which special quotas have been negotiated):

Live cattle . .	90 head (of which 10% adult animals)
Frozen beef . .	330 quintals
Fresh or chilled beef	415 quintals

Inquiries concerning this notice should be addressed to Export Services Branch (Tariff Section), Board of Trade, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1. (Tel. Chancery 4411, Exts. 132, 134.)

FRANCE

Temporary Importation of Commercial Vehicles

THE FRENCH *Journal Officiel* of March 31, 1962, published an order limiting the amount of fuel which can be imported into France, free of duty and taxes, in the tanks of commercial road transport vehicles.

The order, which has been made under a Decree dated January 21, 1960, relating to the temporary importation of commercial road vehicles, allows a maximum amount of fifty litres for each goods-carrying vehicle for each journey.

The French text of the notice may be seen at the Export Services Branch, Tariff Section, Room 807, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1.

(*Continued on next page*)

PACKING? FORWARDING? INSURANCE? TRAVEL? SHIPPING? CUSTOMS CLEARANCES? AIR FREIGHT?

CONSULT AND RELY UPON W. Wingate & Johnston Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1815

LONDON 91/93 Charterhouse Street
" (Airport) Cargo Agent's Building
" 201/205 Long Lane
" 6 Burrel Street
" 61 Ewer Street
MANCHESTER 323, 325, 327 Corn Exchange Buildings, Cathedral Street
" (Airport) Building No. 219
SOUTHAMPTON 18 Canute Road

LIVERPOOL Orleans House, Edmund Street
NEWCASTLE 65 Quayside
LEICESTER 15 Rutland Street
GLASGOW 200 St. Vincent Street
PARIS 8 Rue D'Enghien
TORONTO 217 Bay Street
NEW YORK 11 Broadway
MONTREAL 300 St. Sacrement

Associated with WINGATE & JOHNSTON (TRAVEL) LTD., 34 Bruton St., LONDON W.1

FOR DEPENDABILITY

CONNECTING WITH A NETWORK OF RELIABLE AGENTS OVERSEAS

France (*Continued*)

Imports of Bran, Sharps, etc.

THE FRENCH *Journal Officiel* of April 8, 1962, announced that the validity of the licences for the import of bran, sharps and other residues from countries of the convertible franc zone, has been extended until April 30, 1962. (See *Board of Trade Journal* of March 30, 1962, page 716.)

The French text of the notice may be seen at the Export Services Branch, Room 807, Board of Trade, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1.

IRISH REPUBLIC

Exemption from Customs Duty

THE IRISH REPUBLIC Revenue Commissioners have made the following announcement:

1. Following the accession of Ireland to the International Convention to Facilitate the Importation of Commercial Samples and Advertising Material, done at Geneva, on November 7, 1952, existing concessions have been extended as set out below.

2. *Samples of negligible value*: Customs duty will not be charged on commercial samples of negligible value provided that they are for use solely for soliciting orders for goods of the kind represented by the samples. To be regarded as being of negligible value, the samples in question must come within one of the following categories:

(1) Raw materials and products (such as yarn, fabrics, paper, wood, base metals, marble and other monumental or building stone) cut into lengths, sheets (whether or not bound in albums), slabs, pieces, etc., of such dimensions that they are useless except for purposes of demonstration;

(2) Raw materials and products, such as wood, natural or agglomerated cork, paper and paperboard, fabrics, felt, leather, skin, rubber, artificial plastic materials; and articles of apparel, footwear, headgear and other articles in these materials or products, rendered useless, except for purposes of demonstration, by slashing, perforation, indelible marking, or by any other effective method;

(3) The following articles provided that they are of non-precious materials and are affixed to cards or are put up as samples in the manner usual in the trade and that there is not more than one of each size or kind:
- (a) nails, tacks, staples, hook nails, cramps, studs, spikes, screw hooks and screw rings, rivets, drawing pins, bolts and nuts (including bolt ends and screw studs), coach screws, screws, cotter pins, cotters, taper pins and the like.
- (b) small articles of general use as accessories or ornaments for clothing such as buttons, studs, cuff-links, etc.;

(4) Other samples which cannot be put up as samples of negligible value in accordance with sub-paragraphs (1) to (3) inclusive, above, and which consist of:
- (a) *non-consumable goods* (which are demonstrated merely by being displayed, e.g. cigarette lighters, propelling pencils, etc.), of a value not exceeding the equivalent of 1 United States dollar and provided there is not more than one sample of each kind or quality in a consignment;
- (b) *tobacco and spirits (other than perfumed spirits)*. Where the duty does not exceed 1s. per sample with a limit of £1 duty under any one tariff description in a consignment.
- (c) *consumable goods other than tobacco and spirits included in (b) above*: foodstuffs, beverages, perfumes, chemical products, etc. (which are destroyed by eating or drinking, testing, analysis, etc. in the course of demonstration) of a value not exceeding the equivalent of 1 United States dollar, even if they consist wholly or partly of samples of the same kind or quality, provided the quantity and the manner in which they are put up preclude their being used otherwise than as samples.

3. *Advertising Material*: The following may be imported free of duty:

Catalogues, price lists and trade notices relating to—
- (a) goods offered for sale or hire, or
- (b) transport or commercial insurance services offered,

by a firm or person established abroad, provided that each consignment imported either:
- (i) consists of not more than one document, or
- (ii) if it consists of more than one document, does not include more than one copy of any one document,

or
- (iii) irrespective of the number of documents or copies does not exceed 1 kilogramme (2.2lbs.) in weight.

The exemption does not apply to catalogues, etc., which advertise goods or services offered by persons or firms established in the State nor does it extend to catalogues, price lists and trade notices where these are imported in packets grouped together for subsequent dispatch to separate addresses within the State.

4. *Procedure*: Where the goods are imported by parcel post the Customs' declaration must contain a claim for exemption and specify the grounds on which this claim is based.

Where the samples or advertising material are imported in baggage, a verbal claim for exemption, specifying the appropriate grounds, is to be made at the time of presentation of the baggage for Customs examination.

Where the goods are imported otherwise than as above, a declaration and claim for exemption should be made on the relative form of entry, setting out the grounds on which exemption is claimed.

5. Particulars regarding the temporary importation, duty-free, of Commercial Travellers' Samples, irrespective of value, are available in Notice No. 83.

6. Requests for further information or on points of detail may be made at any Custom House or at the Office of the Revenue Commissioners, Dublin Castle, Irish Republic.

BENELUX

Customs Tariff Modifications

A BELGIAN Royal Decree dated March 22, 1962 (published in the *Moniteur Belge* No. 75 of March 28, 1962), and a Netherlands Royal Decree of March 27, 1962 (published in the *Staatsblad* No. 87/1962) provide for modifications of Benelux Import Duties.

Most of the modifications arise either from amendments to the Common External Tariff, as published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of March 9, 1962 (pages 519 and 520), or from further amendments understood to be the result of negotiations under the General Agreement of Tariffs and Trade.

Modifications affecting imports from Britain are restricted to the following tariff numbers:

03-01	20-06	38-08	49-11	73-38
03-02	22-09	38-09	51-01	73-40
03-03	25-01	38-13	53-11	74-17
04-04	29-01	38-19	55-05	83-07
06-04	29-13	41-03	55-09	84-19
08-02	29-14	41-04	58-05	84-23
08-06	29-15	44-05	62-05	84-56
08-08	29-25	44-15	64-02	84-59
09-10	29-35	44-23	68-13	84-63
12-03	29-38	44-26	68-15	87-01
14-02	29-41	44-28	69-02	91-01
15-04	29-42	46-01	70-14	92-08
15-07	31-05	47-02	70-19	92-10
16-04	33-01	48-01	71-04	94-01
17-04	35-01	48-03	73-18	94-03
19-07	38-05	48-04	73-31	98-07
19-08	38-07			

(*Continued on next page*)

We specialise in
SHIPPING
PACKING
INSURANCE
CUSTOMS CLEARANCE
WAREHOUSING

BRANCHES AT
HULL · MANCHESTER · LIVERPOOL
SOUTHAMPTON · HARWICH · GLASGOW
LEITH

BRITISH COMMERCIAL TRANSPORT COMPANY LIMITED

P.O. Box No. 561
BRIDGE HOUSE, 233/4 BLACKFRIARS RD., LONDON, S.E.1
Tel.: WATERLOO 4966 (18 lines) Cables: BRICOTRA, LONDON

Benelux (*Continued*)

The texts of the above-mentioned Decrees (in French and Dutch respectively) may be seen at the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room 807, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1. (Telephone: Chancery 4411, Extension 133 or 135).

THE NETHERLANDS

Import Duty Tariff Quotas

A NETHERLANDS Ministerial Order No. D2/2463 of March 29, 1962 (*Nederlandse Staatscourant* No. 64 of March 30, 1962), contains additions and deletions (reproduced below) to the list of goods to be admitted free or at a reduced rate of import duty up to an annual quota specified against each item when imported from **non-E.E.C.** countries. Goods imported under the terms of this Order may *not* be re-exported from The Netherlands before they have undergone some form of further manufacture or treatment. (Cleaning, sifting, washing, dyeing, bottling, packing in bags, affixing labels, etc., will not be regarded as having been further manufactured or treated.)

Additions*

Tariff No.	Description of Goods	Annual Quota (Quantity: Metric tons)	Duty-free or Reduced Duty
38.05 B	Tall oil, other than crude	1,500	Free
ex 38.08 C	Hydrogenated, polymerized and dimerized rosins	1,300	,,

Deletions†

Tariff No.	Description of Goods	Annual Quota (Quantity: Metric tons)	Duty-free or Reduced Duty
14.02 B I	Vegetable hair	Unlimited	Free
15.04 C I	Whale oil	,,	,,
ex 29.01 D VI b	Divinylbenzene	,,	,,
ex 29.13 E	Oxydopregnenolon	,,	,,
ex 29.14 A II c 5 cc 33	4 Bromo, 17 alpha, 21 dihydroxy-3, 11, 20 pregnanetrion-21 acetate; pregnonolone acetate	,,	,,
ex 29.35 O II	4-amino-5-(Methoxymethyl)-2-propyl pyrimidin e	,,	3%
ex 29.41 A	Acetyl digitoxin; lanatoside C; lanatoside A + B + C; digitoxin	,,	2%
29.42 C II a	Crude cocaine	,,	Free
ex 33.01 A II	Essential oils, not terpeneless, except geranium, cloves, 'niaouli'-(gomenol) and ylang-ylang oil	,,	,,
38.05 A	Tall oil, crude	,,	,,
70.19 A I a	Glass beads cut or mechanically polished	,,	,,
70.19 A III a	Imitation precious and semi-precious stones cut or mechanically polished	,,	,,
71.04	Dust and powder of natural or synthetic precious or semi-precious stones	,,	,,

* *Prior to April 1, 1962, the items listed under* 'Additions' *were exempt from duty in the Benelux Customs Tariff.*

† *From April 1, 1962, the items listed under* 'Deletions' *are shown in the Benelux Customs Tariff as being exempt from duty except for ex 29.35 O II and ex 29.41 A which are liable to a duty of 3 per cent. and 2 per cent. respectively.*

A previous notice on The Netherlands Import Duty Tariff Quotas was published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on March 16, (page 587).

Visits Overseas by U.K. Businessmen

United Kingdom businessmen travelling overseas are urged, in their own interest, to give advance notice of Trade Commissioners and Foreign Service Officers if they propose to call on them, especially if it is intended to ask for information or other help which it may take time to prepare. It is often advisable to telephone for an appointment on arrival.

Export Services Branch and the Regional Offices of the Board of Trade, if approached, will pass information about pending business visits to Overseas Officers and provide letters of introduction.

ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVES FOR POLAND

The first of twenty 3,000 h.p. electric locomotives worth approximately £1½ million being shipped from Liverpool docks on the S.S. *Ustka* for Polish State Railways. The locomotives form part of a comprehensive electrification project being carried out in Poland by the Contractors' Committee for the Electrification of the Polish Railways, and are being built jointly by English Electric and A.E.I.

THE
GOVERNMENT BOOKSHOPS

Government publications provide an up-to-date, reliable, and inexpensive source of information on commercial topics. It may be advisable to check with the Board of Trade the correct title of the document required and whether it is on sale at the bookshops of H.M. Stationery Office. There are Government Bookshops at the addresses listed below, and agent booksellers in most large towns with special facilities for meeting your order quickly.

LONDON: York House, Kingsway, W.C.2 and 423 Oxford Street, W1
EDINBURGH 2: 13A Castle Street MANCHESTER 2: 39 King Street
BIRMINGHAM 3: 2 Edmund Street CARDIFF: 109 St. Mary Street
BRISTOL 1: 50 Fairfax Street BELFAST: 80 Chichester Street

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS

5/- per line, minimum 25/- payable in advance

Orders for advertisements in this section should be addressed to H.M. Stationery Office, Room D.63 Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1

TYRES FOR EXPORT. Large quantities of tyres fit for repair and for re-mould always available. Can be inspected on site or made up to your requirements by expert examiners. Quantities of runners and regrooved tyres and new re-moulds in all sizes available. Large quantities of scrap tyres always available. J. Rose (Tyres) Ltd., 6 Bradman Road (off Hammond Road), Kirkby Industrial Estate, Nr. Liverpool. Tel.: Simonswood 2157 (6 lines).

"FLASH" Carton Case Opener. The Opening of Fibreboard Cases, a task of some difficulty, time and waste, effected quickly and efficiently by the use of this simple hand tool. Also Box Strapping Equipment. Acme Steel Strapping Ltd., Ambleside Avenue, London, S.W.16. STReatham 0308.

NEW REMOULDS – FULLY GUARANTEED. 25 only 1400 x 20 10-Ply at £15 10s. 0d. each. 14 only 900 x 20 10-Ply at £10 10s. 0d. each, Cash or Cheque with Order. Carriage Paid anywhere U.K. Other sizes available – export speciality. Freightmaster Tyres, Vega Street, Broughton Lane, Salford, 7. Ring Blackfriars 6121.

TRANSLATIONS IN ALL LANGUAGES with speed and accuracy. Sales and technical literature a speciality. Translagency Ltd., Translagency House, 4 Norland Square, W.11. Telephone: PARk 3333.

ENGINEERING CO., on Fylde Coast offers its full capacity of between 1,200 and 1,500 hours per week to any Engineering Co. or Group requiring capacity on Capstans, Centre Lathes Millers and General light to medium engineering. Forty-five machine tools plus ancillary equipment. Consider possible merger or take over. Reason—Ill Health, Managing Director. Box No. M9139, *Board of Trade Journal*, Room D63, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1.

UNIVERSAL TRANSLATIONS provide a prompt and efficient service for the translation of all languages, particularly East European. Our standards are high and terms competitive. UNIVERSAL TRANSLATIONS, 15-17 Middle Street, London, E.C.1. Mon 9619 and 9610

NEW TARPAULINS AND DUST SHEETS for sale. Competitive quotations. Export inquiries invited. Edward Ash, Ltd., Kent Wharf, Creekside, Deptford. London, S.E.8. TIDeway 2661.

IMPORT EXPORT AGENT. Manufacturer's representative, recently started business. Cannot offer trade references, but Bank personal references available. Seeks agencies whole/part Middle East. H. A. Simms, P.O.B. 4008, Beirut.

CONSULAR GUIDE free to all Exporters from Baker Britt & Co. Ltd., 16 Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.4. Phone: City 6951.

MASS PRODUCED STEEL FABRICATIONS. A North Country firm of Steel Fabricators of International Repute has extensive capacity available for light mass produced assemblies. Full technical, production and financial backing for any suitable work. Box No. S5420, *Board of Trade Journal*, Room D.63, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1.

PRINTING & PUBLISHING. Your Open Door to the Dutch printing and publishing industry: GRAPHIC EXPORT CENTRE for information and contacts. Write: 668, Prinsengracht, Amsterdam, C., Holland.

NEAR SWINDON, WILTSHIRE—in a rapidly developing over-spill area. Up to 40 acres. Adjoining good main line siding. Ripe for industrial development, as a whole or in parcels. Sole agents: Farrant, Wightman & Pinniger, 2 Newport Street, Swindon. Tel.: 5151-2.

MINISTRY OF WORKS offer for Sale by Auction the following goods: Office, Hostel and Miscellaneous Furniture, Miscellaneous Hardware, Beds and Bedding, Crockery and Glassware, Plan Presses and Safes. Sale Day April 27, 1962, View days, April 25 and 26, 1962. Location, Ministry of Works Clearing Store, Supplies Division Store, Burnett Lane, near Keynsham, Somerset. Auctioneers, Messrs. Lalonde Brothers & Parham, 64 Queens Road, Bristol, 8. Telephone: Bristol 27731. Catalogues price 1s. may be obtained direct from the Auctioneers.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS

These announcements are restricted to firms and companies on the lists of Contractors to H.M. Government Departments.

"REGISTERED TRADE MARK" **DRON-WAL**

AGRICULTURAL SPRAYERS ARE IN WORLD-WIDE USE

* * Send for catalogue illustrating our many types of Sprayers, Syringes, Powder Blowers, Hose Fittings, Cattle and Veterinary Syringes, Knapsack and Pneumatic Sprayers, etc.

No. 1033 STIRRUP SPRAY PUMP

A highly efficient pump for many Agricultural purposes. Type of nozzle according to requirements.

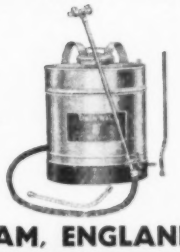
No. 8 PNEUMATIC SPRAYER

All Brass in 1¼, 2 and 2½ gall. Working capacity sizes.

A popular strongly made Sprayer for all Agricultural and Horticultural purposes.

KNAPSACK SPRAYER

Made with Copper or Brass Tanks. 3½ gall. capacity.



THE PHILIP B. WALDRON CO., TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND

LONDON ASSOCIATION FOR THE BLIND

PLASTIC MOULDINGS FOR THE TRADE

Mouldings to customer's specification in Nylon, Diakon, Polythene, Polystyrene, and Acetate. Also High Frequency welding.

The only blind injection moulding workshop in the world.

We shall be pleased to discuss your Plastic problems entirely without obligation.

Competitive prices • Prompt deliveries

PELICAN HOUSE, 88-92, PECKHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.E.15 TELEPHONE: ROD 6153

(Registered in accordance with the National Assistance Act 1948)

LAB 2

PVC Wallets & Containers

Salesmen's Albums, Document Cases, Cheque Book and Travel Cheque Holders, Note Cases, Loose Leaf Binders, Pocket Wallets, Conference Wallets, Swatch Covers, Advertising Gifts, etc.

ACADEMY PLASTICS LTD,

25-29 ROUNDWOOD ROAD, LONDON, N.W.10 WILLESDEN 5277 (3 lines)

ABBEY HEAT TREATMENTS LTD.

Our advanced techniques and reliable service have established a fine reputation. Try us for all types of Heat Treatment and Chemical Blacking.

On A.I.D., A.R.B., W.O. Approved lists for Inspection.

Plaza Works, Merton High Street, London, S.W.19.

Cherrywood 2291/2.

Registered as a Newspaper. Published by Her Majesty's Stationery Office, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1, for the Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. (*Address for telegrams and cables:* Boneblack, London.) Printed in England by Merritt & Hatcher Ltd., London. (K109) S.O. Code No. 72-3396.

Asbestolux

THE UNIQUE AND VERSATILE BUILDING BOARD

Special properties make Asbestolux ideally suitable for world-wide application

Asbestolux is a remarkable building board made from amosite asbestos fibres bonded together with silica in a high pressure steam oven. IT IS NOT ASBESTOS CEMENT. It is used throughout the world for non-combustible fire-resisting ceilings, thermal insulation, fire-resisting and anti-condensation linings and many specialised applications where a stable and durable board material is specified.

Contracts on which Asbestolux has been specified during the past year include:

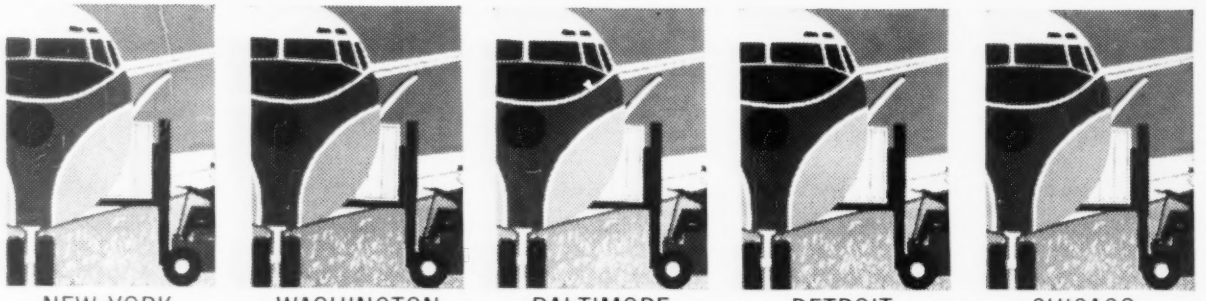
KOMPLEX COTTON MILL, HUNGARY
MILITARY HOSPITAL, KUWAIT
R.A.F. HOUSING AT SHAIJAH, TRUCIAL STATES
INCIRLIK AIR BASE BUILDINGS, TURKEY
RIGGWELTS COTTON MILL, MALTA
POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE, SINGAPORE
PASURAN MILLS, SURABAYA, INDONESIA
BANDUNG MILL, DJAKATA, INDONESIA
FAIRAH BAY COLLEGE, SIERRA LEONE
HOUSING ESTATE AT KANO, NIGERIA
INDEPENDENCE BUILDING, LAGOS, NIGERIA
CAURA SANATORIUM, TRINIDAD

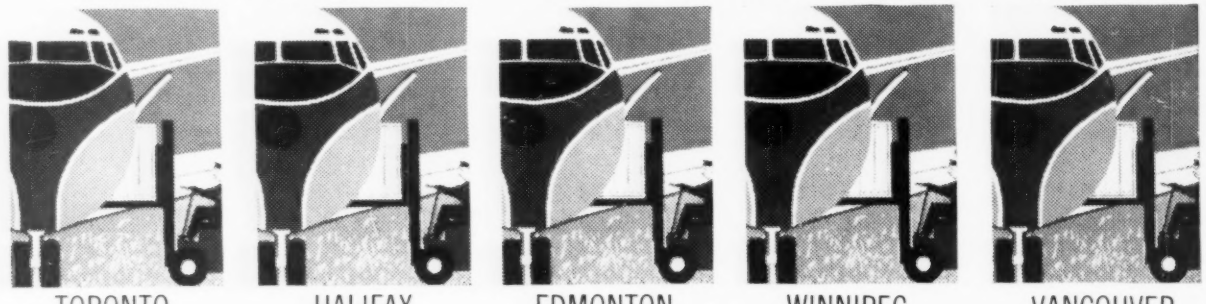
CAPE ASBESTOLUX
THE NON-COMBUSTIBLE ASBESTOS INSULATION BOARD

CAPE BUILDING PRODUCTS LIMITED A member of The Cape Asbestos Group of Companies
COWLEY BRIDGE WORKS UXBRIDGE MIDDLESEX TEL: UXBRIDGE 37111 GRAMS: INCORRUPT UXBRIDGE TELEX 23471
Also at Manchester, Birmingham, Glasgow, Newcastle.

AX/98F

DIRECT AIRLIFT TO 15 NORTH AMERICAN CITIES





More than 60 flights weekly! BOAC and associates Air Cargo covers the whole of North America with a shuttle service of giant Rolls-Royce 707 and DC8 jets and jet-prop Britannias. Plus DC7F all-freighter flights with special facilities for heavier and bulkier loads. (Capacity: 35,000 lb.)

For details, contact your nearest BOAC Forwarding Agent or any BOAC office. Bookings can also be made direct through our cargo reservation offices at:

London Airport North: Hounslow, Middlesex. Tel: SKYport 5511 and ask for Skyload Fast Atlantic.
Manchester Airport: Building 218, Room 203. Tel: Mercury 5262 ext. 285/7.
Prestwick Airport: Ayreshire. Tel: Prestwick 79822 ext. 41 or Glasgow Central 1244.
Birmingham: Shell B-P House, New Street. Tel: Midland 6755/6.
Leeds: The Headrow House, 34 The Headrow. Tel: Leeds 2-1441/2.

B·O·A·C gives your cargo jet-age handling

BRITISH OVERSEAS AIRWAYS CORPORATION IN ASSOCIATION WITH AIR-INDIA, QANTAS AND T.C.A.